

# STOCK TAKING SALE

## J. M. HIGH & CO.

**ON AUGUST 1ST,** We take our Semi-Annual Inventory of Stock. Prior to that time and in preparation for same it is our custom to reduce stock and close out odd lots and dispose of, in fact, hundreds of things at Sacrifice Prices. This season the sale will be of more interest and will be of vast concern to the public generally. The lots are larger and the values better than it has ever been our pleasure to give.

A lot of Check Taffeta Finish Wash Silks, were 50c, now 25c.  
Nineteen pcs. all-wool Black Henrietta, never offered for less than 50c, now 32c.  
A lot of 40-inch White India Lawn Skirtings, lace stripe and plain, were 15c, now 7½c.  
2,000 yards White Lawn Plaids, have sold for 12½c, now go at 5c.  
All our fine 49c Swivel Silks are to be closed without exception at 25c.  
French Figured Organdies, the 39 and 45c values, to go at 25c yard.  
A lot of Drummers' Samples Fine Parasols, very pretty and a pity to sacrifice them, yet about ½ value takes choice.  
Sixty-seven dozen fine all-linen Huck Towels, usually 22½c, now yours at 14c.  
Twenty pieces 68-inch Bleached Table Damask, 79c was the price, now to go at 58c yard.  
A lot of about 105 dozen ladies' and gents' Hermsdorf Black Hose and Half Hose, double soles, heels and toes and high-spliced heels, been selling at 25c, now to go at 19c pair.  
Fifty dozen ladies' colored top Black Boot Brilliant Lisle Hose, were 50c, now 25c pair.  
A lot of gents' French Percalé Negligée Shirts, been selling at \$1.25, now 89c.  
A lot of gents' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, were 50c, now 25c.  
A lot of boys' Laundered Percalé Shirt Waists, were 75c, now to go at 29c.  
A lot of fine Swiss Cambric and Nainsook Embroideries, were 15 and 25c yard, to close quick, at 5c yard.  
3,000 yards Persian Figured Lawns, were 12½c, closing now at 6½c.  
2,700 yards French Percalés, were 12½c, closing out now at 6½c.  
A lot of short lengths Figured Dimities and Batistes, worth 12½c, going at 5c.  
2,000 yards Bengal Blue Lawns, were 12½c, closing now at 7½c.  
A lot of Figured Dimities, were 12½c, and truly worth it, yours now at 8½c.  
A lot of Striped Scotch Lawns and Crepe Novelties, were 7½c, now 4c yard.  
A lot of French Zephyr Gingham, were 20 and 25c, now to go at 7½c.  
A lot of Figured Lawns, were 7½c, now closing at 3½c.

## SHOES AT A SPECIAL LOW PRICE.

Boys' Clothing and Men's Straw Hats AT 50c  
Ladies' Suits, Shirt Waists, Extra Skirts, Etc.,  
AT ONE-THIRD OFF REGULAR PRICES.  
Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Curtains and Linoleums  
AT 25 PER CENT REDUCTION.

### CROCKERY DEPARTMENT.

1,000 dozen Tumblers at 25c dozen.  
Fruit Jar Rubbers, 5c dozen.  
Wire Fruit Jar Holders, all sizes, only 30c dozen.  
Fruit Jar Fillers, only 5c each.  
Mason Quart Jars, 90c dozen.  
Mason two-quart Jars, \$1.19 dozen.  
100 Lamps, decorated shade and base, worth \$1.50, for 75c each.  
200 Nickel Alarm Clocks, worth \$1 each, for Monday only at 49c each. None to dealers and only one to each customer visiting the department.  
69 Brass Banquet Lamps, with electric burner, 14-inch silk shade, always sold by us at \$2.98, Monday (one to a customer) only \$1.98 each.

VISIT OUR FRENCH ART PARLOR, 3D FLOOR  
WILL BE OPENED MONDAY.

## J. M. HIGH & CO.

Miller Bros  
40-48-50 WHITEHALL  
ATLANTA.

... THE CHAMPION ...  
LOW PRICE MERCHANTS  
... OF THE SOUTH ...

Miller Bros  
40-48-50 WHITEHALL  
ATLANTA.

## SIX BARGAIN DAYS EACH WEEK.

... The following prices will be good from the busy scenes of Monday morning to closing Saturday night at 10 o'clock:

**Black Crepon, 39c.**  
Finest all-wool Black Crepon; former price 42c, at 39c.

**Imperial Crepon, 99c.**  
Our 45-inch all-wool Silk Finish Crepons, superb quality, new weave; sold at \$1.75, now 99c.

**Egyptian Brilliantine, 35c.**  
The choicest weaves from foreign looms in these popular fabrics were 45c, now 35c.

**Carpet Slippers, 25c.**  
Carpet Slippers, solid soles, pleasant for summer; worth 50c per pair, at 25c.

**Infants' Sandals, 10c.**  
Infants' Oxfords and Sandals in blue, black, tan, red and cream—soft sole sizes one-third, worth 35c per pair, at 10c.

**Meade & Co.'s Infants' Shoes, 49c.**  
Meade's Celebrated Soft Sole Shoes for infants—slippers—one and two button Sandals—unadorned lace and moccasins, in all colors and black, worth 75c, at 49c.

**Silk Crepon, 62c.**  
400 pieces of the newest silk crepon effects, former price 75c, 85c, \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.25; your choice any day or hour this week at 62c.

**Silk Waists, \$2.79.**  
50 Silk Waists, all new goods and styles, sold \$3, \$4 and \$5, choice at \$2.79.

**Empress Printed Organdies, 6½c.**  
500 yards of printed Organdies, sold at 10c, 12c and 15c, at 6½c.

**Cotton Challies, 2½c.**  
50 pieces Cotton Challies sold at 4c, 5c and 6c, at 2½c.

**Remnant Boom, 3½c.**  
5,000 yards remnants, worth 4c, 5c, 6c and 7c yard, at 3½c.

**Sheet Wadding, 2½c.**  
500 PIECES SHEET WADDING, made of the finest cotton; regular price 5c, now 2½c.

**Fine Percaline Dress Lining, 10c.**  
We bought a few weeks ago 100 pieces of dress lining at 50c on the dollar. We offer the entire line at 10c yard.

**Skirt Lining, 3½c.**  
Before the advance in cotton we bought 30 cases of the best Cambric for Chattanooga store. We will sell any hour or day this week, not over 10 yards to a customer, at 3½c.

**Percalés, 6½c.**  
50 pieces 1-yard wide Percalé—excellent quality, sold at 10c yard; now at 6½c.

**Merrimack 3-4 Percalés, 5c.**  
4,000 yards of fine three-fourths Percalés, all styles, and new effects, sold at 6½c and 7c; now at 5c.  
Nineteenth century wonder, 35-yard Bundles of remnant calico at 30c.  
500 bundles of Calico, never sold at less than \$1 and \$1.50, will measure from 35 to 40 yards, at 30c.

**Check and Stripe India Linen, 7½c.**  
100 pieces fine sheer India Linens and Nainsooks, were never sold under 10c and 15c; at 7½c.

**Full Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, 5c.**  
On each day during this week we will sell one-yard wide Bleached Muslin, soft finish and at the present price of cotton is worth 7½c; our price 5c.  
Infants' and children's Muslin Caps at 8c, 10c, 20c, 30c, 40c and 75c.  
On each day during this week we will sell 88 baby caps at the prices. These caps are made of fine Swiss organdies and India Linen and trimmed with dainty suitable laces and embroideries.

**1,000 Gents' Linen Collars, 2½c.**  
Each day during this week we will sell the remainder of our bankrupt Collar stock. Broken sizes and slightly soiled, sold at 10c to 20c; your choice at 7½c.

**White String Ties, 3-4c.**  
50 dozen white String Ties. They are worth 2c each, but we will offer them at 3c.

**Chenille Balls, 15c and 25c Dozen.**  
These Chenille Balls are excellent quality as they were formerly sold at 45c. All shades now 25c.

**White Kid Gloves, 99c.**  
3 dozen ladies' fine white kid gloves, heavy black stitch on the back, finest quality, sell easy at \$1.50, now 99c.

**Heavy Black Silk Gloves, 46c.**  
50 dozen Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, just arrived from our domestic manufacturers. They formerly sold at 75c; on each day this week we will make them at 46c.

**Black Silk Mitts, 15c.**  
There are stranger things in the world than fiction and that is truth. An all-silk, heavy quality, worth 25c, at 15c.

**Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs, 3½c and 5c.**  
We have just received from our foreign agent 72 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs which under ordinary circumstances would not be sold at less than 10c and 25c, but our price each day this week will be 3 1-3c and 5c.

**Gents' White Handkerchiefs, 4½c and 9½c.**  
220 dozen Gents' H. S. white Handkerchiefs that were sold at 5c and 15c; now 4½c and 9½c.

**Men's Undershirts, 19c.**  
On each day this week this handsome garment, made of fine Egyptian cotton, were 25c, now at 19c.

**Ladies' Cotton Ribbed Vests, 3½c.**  
300 dozen—our entire stock of this vest—beginning Tuesday morning, and on each day during the week between 9 and 11 o'clock at 3½c.

**All Silk Ribbon, 4½c.**  
300 pieces No. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, all-wool ribbon, excellent quality at 4½c.

**Ladies' Lisle Vest, 33c.**  
3 dozen Ladies' Lisle Ribbed Vests. These are English goods, sold for 50c; this week at 33c.

**Gents' Cuffs, 9½c Pair.**  
200 pairs Gents' Union Cuffs, formerly sold at 15c; now at 9½c.

**Dress Stays, 5c.**  
500 Bunches Dress Stays, just in from an auction purchase, former price 9c; now at 5c.

**Ladies' Belt Buckles, 9c.**  
Ladies' White Metal Belt Buckles, all new designs, 9c.

**Ladies' Belt Pins, 5c.**  
White Metal heavy plated Belt Pins just received, bought at forced sale; former price 10c, this week 5c.

**Ladies' Fancy Shell Hair Pins, 15c and 25c.**  
300 assorted styles will be put on sale Monday, worth 35c and 50c; this sale they will go for 15c and 25c.

**100 Fancy Gold Plated Breast Pins, 10c and 25c.**  
These pins are all heavy plated, worth 50c to \$1; bought in bankrupt stock and will sell this week for 10c and 25c.

**Gents' Rolled Gold Plate Watch Chains, 50c.**  
These chains are guaranteed for five years and are sold everywhere at \$2 and \$3; you can take your choice for this week at 50c.

**89 Pairs Gilt Cuff Buttons, 19c.**  
Our jewelry, all bought at bankrupt sales at 10c on the dollar. These buttons worth from 50c to \$1.50; your choice for 19c.

**Best Steel Hair Pins, 2c.**  
50 Dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, 25c and 38c.  
These waists are made of good quality percale and would be bargains at 50c and 75c; this week 25c and 38c.

**Boys' Red and Blue Percalé Waists, 24c.**  
Boys' rolled red and navy blue Shirt Waists in every desirable pattern; worth 50c each, at 24c.

**Ladies' Belts, 19c.**  
With buckles and slides of white metal, heavily plated; worth 35c, each at 19c.

**Ladies' Colored Silk Belts, 10c.**  
Ladies' Colored Silk Belts in desirable shades, slightly soiled; worth \$1.50, each at 10c.

**Crochet Cotton, 2½c.**  
500 Balls Crochet Cotton in odd shades, but desirable colors; worth 5c each, at 2½c.

**Bonbon Baskets, 6 for 10c.**  
Bonbon Baskets in all colors and sizes, worth 5c each, six for 10c.

**Genuine Cocoa Soap, 2c.**  
Fitz & Co.'s pure Cocoa Soap; worth 5c each, at 2c.

**Children's Black Hose, 5c.**  
Children's Black Ribbed Hose, all sizes, fast black; worth 10c, this week at 5c.

**Ladies' Hose, 13c.**  
Ladies' plain and Richelieu Rib Hose, white foot, black top, very stylish; worth 25c, per pair at 13c.

**Ladies' Lisle Hose, 33½c.**  
Four Thread Lisle Hose, black, tan and Richelieu, rib and plain, from bankrupt stock; worth 60c per pair, at 33 1-2c.

**Ladies' Silk Hose, \$1.98.**  
Belding Bros' finest quality Silk Hose, in black, white and all desirable light shades, guaranteed best Silk Hose made. Bought for us at forced sale at 25c on the dollar; worth 60c per pair, at \$1.98.

**Gents' Half Hose, 21c.**  
Gents' half hose—black, tan and gray. Double sole, heel and toe; best cotton hose manufactured; worth 40c and 50c per pair, at 21c.

**Rice Face Powder, 5c.**  
C. R. Bailey's justly celebrated rice perfumed powder in rose and violet; worth 10c each, and 5c.

**Ladies' Curling Irons 5c.**  
Ladies' best quality, two-handle Curling Irons, worth 10c, each at 5c.

**Kid Hair Curlers, 10c.**  
Kid Hair Curlers, all sizes, best quality made; worth 15c, each 10c.

**Children's Lisle Thread Hose, 12½c.**  
Children's Genuine Lisle Thread Hose, black, from stock bought at 15c on the dollar; worth 40c, per pair at 12½c.

**Genuine Balbriggan Half Hose, 25c.**  
Gents' best grade Balbriggan half Hose; worth 50c per pair, at 25c.

**Umbrellas, 59c.**  
This Umbrella, made of Gloria cloth, fast black, would be a bargain at \$1; will be sold this week at 59c.

**Clark's Thread, 3½c.**  
Clark's Cotton, 200 yards on spool, in white or colors, 3 1-3c each.

**Tan Oxfords, \$1.69.**  
Ladies' Russia calf, tan, Oxford and low button—latest style toe and tip; worth \$2.50, at \$1.69.

**Dongola Oxfords, 89c.**  
Ladies' genuine South American Dongola Oxfords, in best styles. Good fitting and wears; worth \$1.25, at 89c.

**Infants' Slippers, 49c.**  
We have just received 300 pair Infants' Low Shoes in Sandals and Oxfords, black and tan, from our Boston agent, bought at 50c on the dollar; worth 75c to \$1; your choice for 49c.

**Men's Low Shoes, \$2.19.**  
Gents' Kangaroo and calf southern ties, the best shoe known for the hot weather; worth \$2 and \$2.50, your choice \$2.19.

**Men's G. W. Bals, \$1.75.**  
Gents' genuine calf, G. W. bals, in new style of toes, plain and tip, sizes 5 to 9½; worth \$3, per pair \$1.75.

**Cordovan Bals and Congress, \$1.49.**  
Men's genuine Shell Cordovan Bals and Congress, in plain and tip toes, latest styles; worth \$3 per pair, at \$1.49.











By CLEVELAND MOFFETT.

**Fight Between Elephants.** One of the most important duties of the keeper of a herd of elephants is to keep the animals from indulging in a constant tendency to fight with each other. The male elephants are particularly aggressive and unless kept under control by the keeper, they would plunge at each other with tusks and trunks, to the serious injury, if not the death, of one or both.

As shown in Barnum's show, remember the fight between Dunk and Dink, two big elephants who got into an engagement some six years ago in the old Madison square garden. Dunk went mad with jealousy over Dink's possession of a female, and, as fastenings, started at his old enemy, Dink. Both elephants stood game, and with shrieks of rage, dashed at each other again and again, until they were separated by the force of falling trees, and digging their tusks into each other's flanks. For half an hour the keepers were unable to separate the infuriated animals, and finally, by manœuvring against their flanks, they could have meant certain death for an at-

**Age of Elephants and Their Allments.**  
Gypsy is the oldest elephant in the circus and probably the oldest in the country. Mr. Bailey credits her with seventy years, but George Conklin, who is a better authority, does not think she is over fifty. Indeed Mr. Conklin declares that there is a wide misapprehension in regard to the ages of elephants. He says that elephants are not as a rule much longer lived than men and women; he doubts if there ever was a greater age than that of her father. It is very difficult to determine an elephant's age, the teeth giving only vague indications. The best evidence is the condi-



**Soap**

Pinaud's Muse, violet and lavender soap ..	25
Reiger's Crystal Glycerine soap ..	25
Roger & Gallet's Violet soap ..	25
Pasta Mack ..	50
Mount Carmel Castle, 10c., per doz. ....	1 00

**JA**

**Everything Retailled at**

...ance of the sort. And it is fortunate

**A NEW PHONOGRAPH.**  
An Improvement Invented by Mr.  
George W. Moore.  
Mr. George W. Moore, who, for the past  
eleven years, has been chief engineer at the  
Kimball house, and who had a great deal  
to do with the construction of this building,

**The Male School at Manchester.** Is deservedly famous suburb of Atlanta, is under the presidency of Professor George C. Looney, who has associated with him a number of able and efficient assistant quartermaster general volunteers, a corps of talented and experienced teachers, and a corps of well-to-do parents well known throughout the south and all from force of habit insist upon making the school a model of military education of the young men. Captain Kennan of the state army, and military men of the state insist upon the boys becoming uniform and obedient, and the school is strict and discipline, therefore the school will be a success and perhaps in name, the Manchester Military School. The school at Manchester is a most delightful and healthy town of pecuniary literary and scientific attainments, and is a center to vice and idleness and within

ps.

Pears' Scented Glycerine Balls.....	25
Colgate's Rosadora Soap.....	15
Colgate's Seventh Regiment Soap.....	15
Pinaud's Rose Soap.....	25
Pinaud's Persian Bouquet Soap.....	25

**ACOBS' P**

Wholesale Prices.

How is it that a piece of music becomes popular? Just now we hear nothing but snatches from the "Honeymooners March" from the boys in the street, the orchestras in the theaters and roof gardens, and in every house that has a piano. When Sousa was here every one was anxious to hear his band play the "Washington Post" and "Lib-

Either ladies or gentlemen suffering with  
growing nails, bunions, corns, etc., call  
and receive immediate relief at the famous  
Christian hatterress, Louis Masard, 70½  
Hitehall.

**Copartnership.**  
Atlanta, Ga., July 5, 1893.—The undersigned  
have this day formed a copartnership  
to conduct a general fire insurance  
business under the firm name of  
MOODY & MARTIN,  
and respectfully solicits the patronage of  
the insuring public.

JOSEPH N. MOODY,  
WILLIAM C. MARTIN.

July-5-tu sun tues thur

OVER

These are the Soap successes of the day. They contain more worth and merit than any Soaps ever put on the market costing double as much more. We keep the price down and popularize them at once. The finest virtues and best properties of the Citron and Buttermilk have been utilized to give them balm and beauty. Not a taint about it; clean, sweet, soothing and fresh. Scientifically prepared and marvelously perfumed. Its use softens and purifies the rounded cheek of youth and smooths the wrinkled brow of old age. Use them once, you'll use them forever. If the merest pimple, roughness or any other blemish mars the complexion they are the Soaps for you. It makes the skin soft, fair, velvety. Exquisitely scented and put up three cakes in a beautiful box. . . . .


## Perfumes.

<p>             &amp; Gallet's Peau de Espagne. .... 1 00              &amp; Gallet's Violet de Parme. .... 28              &amp; Gallet's Ylang-Ylang. .... 36              &amp; Lubin's Opopanax. .... 50              &amp; Oriza Perfumes, all odors. .... 75         </p>	<p>             Lubin's genuine Imported Extracts, violet, white rose and all odors. .... 25              Pinaud's Triple Extracts, all odors. .... 30              Pinaud's Violet de Parme. .... 30              Roger &amp; Gallet's "Extra Fin," all odors         </p>
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**PHARMACY.**  
Branch, Cor. Peachtree and Decatur Streets.



# FURNITURE



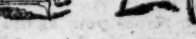
Is more crowded in my store than these cuts. I am determined that it SHALL GO next week.

If you need it, come to see me, we will trade if you have 50 cents on the dollar of the real worth.



**I AM OVERSTOCKED.**

I make this announcement, my prices do the rest.



**COME NEXT WEEK**

**T. J. FAMBRO,**

**87 and 89 Peachtree St.**



# The King



of all  
**Beers**

**Delicious!**

**Delicious.  
Sparkling!  
Healthy!**

**The Original Extra Pale**

Stands without a rival or a peer among Beers. Its price is as low as any when its paramount cooling, invigorating, refreshing and superior tonic properties are considered.

**Drink** only that made by THE  
CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN  
WING COMPANY, of Cincinnati, Ohio. It requires  
patience, capital and skill to manufacture A FIRST-  
CLASS BEER, all of which is represented in that standard  
their ORIGINAL EXTRA PALE. This is America's  
of all Beers. Use it in preference to all others. . . .

Don't forget. Call for  
Christian Moerlein's  
**Extra PALE Beer**

One good point a  
vival is that along  
of rush we are get  
of old-time Napoleo  
of real value and  
memoirs of Count  
de-Camp of Napoleo  
gur, when just out  
the service of the e  
and served with his  
movers campaigns.  
by day all through  
and Austerlitz, and  
night before Auster  
ter reconnoitering t  
Austria and Russ  
thousand strong, a  
sured of the more  
dressing Junot, wh  
character, entered i  
matic poetry from  
dude to his own  
dramatic poetry as  
as the picture of  
on the eve of his gr  
such things.

In the midst of thing led up to Ed there, Napoleon, a soldier, to the memories of his "Had I taken A have worn a turban my army into w no longer had ex laudably, firmly, sacred battalions, I have finished the with Arabs, Greek stand of a battle in the battle on the emperor of the case by way of Constantinople.

The words sound of Asia was easily map of Europe, and the German emperor dictated terms of nations than Asia against him. Those imaginative flights for reformation. He had a tough, a hus, like Alexander, another empire of

have been the cause of one of the major disasters that have happened, is a story told by the white end of the world that is about several thousand miles to make good the lake. Presently the sound like volley that is heard as the ice crack is far instant the surface and the thousand engulfed in the fire near by when their own exertions pack out of a wave wards in the fast. Rescue was made ried into the Kuamod to treatment was not pleasant. In the deadened state of a man sitting near and throwing aside him from his unpolished explanation. The Negro discover was befriending his sack whom he had the battlefield of the near the near factor and repaid. Such incidents are goes to show that human events the

It is unnecessary  
the merit of a book  
a favorite with No  
interest lies in the  
memoir of personal  
emperor, based on a  
during the most eve  
It is one of the sta  
(An Aid-de-Camp o  
Count de Segur. A  
Lester's.)

A very charming little tramp," recounted the adventures and joys of who find themselves raised just as the a begin. Two of the wealthy men, but the rope. They have ind amounts left to the indulging a natural sports and other trany. The third is a di the sake of the de stated what are his tion. The fourth is Little, but their co their turn, they fall means. They all wan see just where it is

Finally one of them An old sea captain beautiful little slipc at a reasonable sum, credit—off of course cast off the toils of

[illegible]







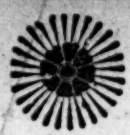


That to do themselves justice  
They must all face the kicks  
That their husbands or Sweethearts  
May make over knicks.

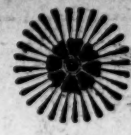


## Linings and Findings

Best Skirt Cambrics, 3 1-2c.  
Best 9 and 10 inch Bones, 5c.  
Best Linen Grass Cloth, 9 1-2c.  
Gilbert's best Silesias, 10c.  
Gilbert's best Peraline, 10c.  
Best Linen Canvas, 15c.  
Good Hair Cloth only 9 1-2c.  
Best Stockinet Shields, 10c.  
Best 4 yards Velveteen Binding, 8c.  
Best Skirt Wire now 4c.  
Good Hooks and Eyes, 5c.  
Best patent Hooks and Eyes, 5c.  
Best plain and barred Crinolines, 7c.  
We keep the best Linings and Findings made, and 40 per cent cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.



## A SWEEPING SALE!



Everything in the Summer Line Must Now Go.

E. M. BASS & CO.  
THE LADIES' BAZAAR.

PRICES WILL MOVE GOODS. VISIT THIS GRAND SALE. BEGINS MONDAY AT 8 A. M.

## Men's Furnishings.

Men's seamless Socks only 5c.  
25c Men's fast black Socks 10c.  
50c unlaundered Shirts now 25c.  
50c Men's Negligee Shirts now 25c.  
5c Men's Undershirts now 25c.  
5c Men's Undershirts now 49c.  
5c Men's Drawers now 25c.  
5c Scriven patent Drawers 75c.  
50c Guyot Suspenders now 15c.  
5c Silk Suspenders now 48c.  
5c Night Shirts now 49c.

## Umbrellas and Parasols.

\$1 Gloria Umbrellas now 59c.  
\$2.00 Silk Serge Umbrellas 98c.  
\$3 fine Silk Umbrellas \$1.48.  
\$5 Spierfield Silk Umbrellas \$2.98.  
5c Children's Parasols 25c.  
\$2 white Duck Parasols 98c.  
\$2.50 white Silk Parasols 98c.  
\$3.50 white Silk Parasols \$1.98.  
\$5 white Silk Parasols \$2.48.  
We will sell at factory cost any Parasol in our house. This will clean them out. They must go.

## Laces and Embroideries.

15c Embroideries now 5c.  
25c Embroideries, to close, 10c.  
39c Embroideries, to close, 15c.  
25c dozen Valenciennes Laces 19c.  
39c dozen Valenciennes Laces 25c.  
25c Dress Laces now 10c.  
50c Dress Laces now 15c.  
20c Torchon all Linen Laces 5c.  
25c Torchon all Linen Laces 10c.  
Our Lace stock must be cut out. Prices must and will do it.

## Table Damask, Towels, NAPKINS and COUNTERPANES.

50c all Linen Table Damask 25c.  
75c all Linen Table Damask 49c.  
\$1.25 German Satin Damask 75c.  
\$1.50 German Satin Damask 98c.  
75c all Linen Napkins now 49c.  
\$1.50 all Linen Napkins now 98c.  
\$2.25 all Linen Napkins now \$1.48.  
5,000 all Linen Towels at 5c.  
25c all Linen Towels now 15c.  
\$1.50 12-4 fine Counterpanes 75c.  
\$2 very heavy Counterpanes 98c.

## Notions.

Hairpins, 6 papers for 5c.  
Linen Thread now 2c.  
Outing Sets, consisting of 4 Buttons and link Cuff Buttons 8c.  
15c Side Combs now 5c.  
25c very fine Side Combs 10c.  
20c Shell Pins now 5c.  
20c Shell Pins now 10c.  
Mexican Buttermilk Soap 3 1-2c.  
1,000 fine Belt Buckles only 9c.  
500 Belts with Heavy Silk Belting and Silvered Buckles 19c.

SEE OUR SECRET BARGAIN FROM 10 TO 11 O'CLOCK MONDAY.

## Hosiery.

Ladies' fast black Hose, 5c.  
Ladies' black seamless Hose, 10c.  
Ladies' silk finished Hose, 10c.  
49c Ladies' lisle finished Hose, 25c.  
75c Ladies' fine lisle Hose, 49c.  
\$1.25 Ladies' silk Hose, 75c.  
\$2 Ladies' silk Hose, \$1.25.  
Children's fast black Hose, 5c.  
19c Children's fast black Hose, 10c.  
25c Misses' seamless Hose, 12 1-2c.  
30c Misses' seamless Hose, 10c.  
25c Babies 3-4 Socks, now 15c.

## Shoes.

75c Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, 49c.  
\$1.25 Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, 75c.  
\$1.75 Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, 98c.  
\$2 Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, \$1.25.  
\$2.50 Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, \$1.48.  
\$3 Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, \$1.68.  
\$1.25 Misses' Dongola Oxfords, 75c.  
\$1.50 Misses' Dongola Oxfords, 89c.  
75c Children's Dongola Oxfords, 49c.  
\$1 Children's Dongola Oxfords, 69c.  
\$2.50 Men's fine Shoes, none worth less than \$2.50, for \$1.48.

## White Goods.

5,000 yards plain and white Victoria Lawns, worth up to 19c, now 5c.  
25c plain Victoria Lawns, 12 1-2c.  
25c India Lawns, special 12 1-2c.  
20c dotted Swisses, now 10c.  
25c dotted Swisses, now 15c.  
25c dotted Swisses, now 19c.  
69c dotted Swisses, now 29c.  
50c white Organdies, now 19c.  
39c white and black Tarlatan, these goods must go, cost or no cost.

## Wash Goods.

12 1-2c short length Percales, 5c.  
12 1-2c short length Lawns, 5c.  
12 1-2c short length Organdies, 5c.  
15c Gingham, to close, 5c.  
12 1-2c Imperial Lawns now 3 7-8c.  
15c Empress Lawns now 5c.  
15c Black Lawns now 5c.  
25c Black Lawns now 10c.  
Best yard wide Percales, 7 1-2c.  
Steel River Percales now 7 1-2c.  
15c Crepons, to close, 7c.  
15c French Seersuckers, 7c.

## Silks.

39c Printed Chinas now 15c.  
Kaikal Wash Silks now 23c.  
50c Corded Habutais now 25c.  
32-inch plain Chinas now 25c.  
69c checked Taffetas now 39c.  
69c printed Indias now 39c.  
\$1.00 two-tone Taffetas, 59c.  
\$1.25 black Satin Duchesse, 69c.  
\$2.00 black satin Duchesse, 98c.  
\$2.00 black Armure Silks, 98c.  
69c black China Silks, 39c.  
89c black China Silks, 49c.

## Wash Goods.

20c French Lawns, now 8 1-2c.  
15c Spring Ducks, now 8 1-2c.  
15c French Plisse, special, 8 1-2c.  
25c French dyed Satteens, 10c.  
25c French Zephyr Chambrays, 10c.  
15c Jaconet Duchesse, now 10c.  
25c American Organdies, now 10c.  
25c solid colored Lawns, now 10c.  
25c White Boot Ducks, now 10c.  
25c Navy and Striped Ducks, 10c.  
50c French Organdies, now 19c.  
Wash Goods must go.

## Black Dress Goods.

38-inch Wool Mixtures, 15c.  
69c All Wool Serges, now 29c.  
69c Fancy Biarritz Cloth, now 29c.  
75c Figured Mohairs, special 35c.  
75c All Wool Serge, now 39c.  
\$1.25 Silk Finished Henriettas, 59c.  
\$1.25 54-inch All Wool Serge, 59c.  
\$1.39 Silk Finished Crepons, 69c.  
\$1.50 Silk Mohair Serge, 75c.  
\$1.00 Silk Finished Mohairs, 49c.  
\$1.25 Silk Finished Mohairs, 59c.  
\$1.50 Silk Mohair Serge, 89c.

## Handkerchiefs.

25 per cent off on all Handkerchiefs. Think of it, one-fourth off.  
Gloves and Mitts.  
39c Silk Mitts, special, 19c.  
49c Silk Mitts, special, 25c.  
69c Silk Mitts, to close, 39c.  
39c Gauntlet Gloves now 15c.  
75c Kayser Patent Gloves, 49c.  
\$1.00 Kayser Patent Gloves, 75c.  
\$1.25 Kid Gloves, all colors, 69c.

## Mosquito Nets.

500 Mosquito Nets in pink, red, blue and yellow, worth 40c, now 29c.

## Lace Curtains.

25 per cent off on all Lace Curtains. Think of it, one-fourth off.

## Ladies' Vests.

SPECIAL—25c Vests now 10c.  
SPECIAL—50c Vests now 25c.  
SPECIAL—69c Vests now 39c.

## Corsets.

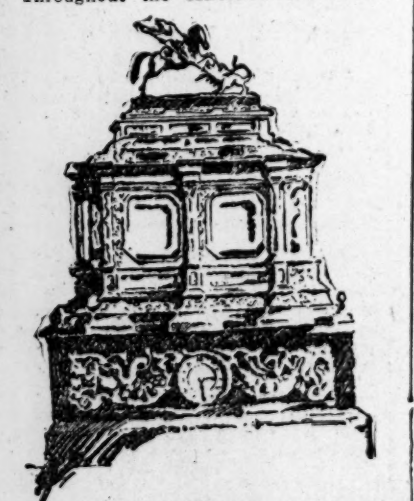
\$1.00 Ventilated Corsets for 49c.  
\$1.00 Bass' Special Corsets 49c.  
All Thompson's Glove Fitting.  
R. & G. Warren's, Her Majesty's.  
P. D. and C. P. Corsets at New York prices.

## The Ladies' Bazaar. E. M. BASS AND CO. 37 Whitehall Street.

## QUEEN VICTORIA'S Art Treasures.

(This article was written and illustrated under the special permission of Queen Victoria.)

(Copyright, 1885.)  
London, July 6.—Among the many rare and costly treasures open to the view only of the specially favored visitors in the private apartments of the royal castle of Windsor, one of the most curious is a carved ivory casket lined with crimson velvet and mounted and decorated with rosewood and silver. Carved in low relief in the center is a winged figure surmounting an altar with sacred fire. Beneath this is the terse but expressive inscription, "From the Parthenon." The casket rests on a plinth, adorned on either side with carved chimeras, with golden wings and crowned heads, and bearing superb rubies in the center of their foreheads. On the carved back of the plinth is the monogram, "V. I." and the inscription, "Bombay, 1877." The back also bears the imperial crown.



CASKET CONTAINING GENERAL GORDON'S BIBLE.

stantly noticing rare specimens of clocks of all periods. Here, for instance, is a fine example of Louis Seize work by the celebrated "Lepante" of Paris. The case is embellished with ornate mounts. The movement, which is in perfect order, requires winding but once in twelve months.

Dessert Service Without a Rival.  
The castle is a magnificent museum of old china, mostly so fine that one stands aghast at the mere thought of its enormous value. Look, for instance, at a set of

three vases of "Rose du Barry" serves in the grand corridor. They are simply priceless. The designs in front are beautifully painted amorini in panels; those at the back, flowers on a white ground. The center vase has a perforated top. The height of the vases is fourteen inches. Old Sevres, even when first made, was extremely expensive, but now can seldom be purchased except by millionaires. Not many years since a set of three small jardinières was sold by auction at Christie's for \$20,000. Single plates have frequently been sold for 20 guineas (about \$1,000) and cups and saucers for 150 guineas (about \$750) each. In the "green drawing room" we must wonder at the grand dessert service to which no rival exists. It was commenced at Sevres and was purchased by George IV. The manufacture took about ten years of the time of the first ceramic artists in the world to complete. The ground of the pieces is of the most perfect Bleu du Roi or Gro Bleu. The paintings, chiefly figure subjects in sylvan landscapes, are by the most eminent artists ever employed at the royal manufactory.

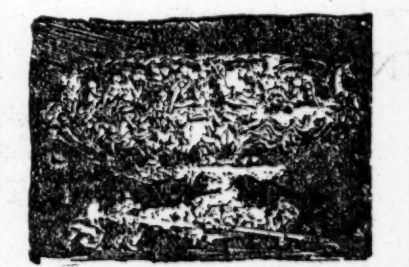
Royal Portraits on Porcelain.  
The portraits of the queen and prince consort, which was exhibited in the exhibition of 1861, are very fine examples of modern Sevres work. These are half-length portraits of the size of life, each painted on a single slab of porcelain. They are copies of the pictures by Winterhalter, and were executed by order of Louis Philippe as a present to her majesty. They were commenced just before the revolution of 1848 and were annexed by the republican government, but afterwards surrendered to Louis Philippe as his private property and presented to her majesty.

Same Rare Bronzes.  
In the "green drawing room" is also a splendid set of four bronze and ormolu candelabra emblematical of the seasons. They are probably the finest specimens of such work in existence. The designs, modeling of the figures and chasing of the ornament are simply perfect. The work is either of the late Louis Quatorze or Louis Quinze period, when furniture bronzes of the finest class were being made in France. Unfortunately the artist's name is not known, as they, in common with most of the finest pieces of the period, are unsigned.

Old French Cabinets.  
In the "white drawing room" the Sevres cabinet of the Louis Seize period demands more than a cursory glance. From the elaborate character of its design and its finished workmanship, it was probably made for a present to a royal personage. Its porcelain panels are of "œil de Perdre" turquoise. The plaques in the doors have paintings of flowers in baskets suspended by ribbons. The other concave plaques have bouquets of flowers with turquoise mounts. This is only one of a number of these rare cabinets in the private apartments. They are mostly made by the first of the old French "Ebenistes," such as the world famed Riesener, Roentgen and the other giants of the Louis Seize period. The gilded bronze mounts are by the great Gouthere, whose work for design, modeling and finish has never been equaled. His

gilding also is so good and so thickly laid on, as to have suffered no injury whatever from age. The same may also be said of the Louis Quatorze cabinet work of Andre Boulle (born 1642), also to be seen at Windsor. As some indication of the value of these works, I may mention a Boulle cabinet in the Jones collection at South Kensington, which was bought for \$50,000. Similar pieces were realized in several instances for Louis Seize cabinets, etc., at the Hamilton palace sale some few years since.

She Might Have Been Queen.  
In the "grand corridor," whose 520 feet of length is literally crowded with objects of the greatest interest, one notices a white marble recumbent statue of Princess Elizabeth of Clarence, daughter of



GEORGE IV'S PUNCH BOWL.

William IV, and consequently heir apparent to the throne of England. The statue, which is most gracefully designed to represent a sleeping infant, is the work of the sculptor, W. B. Maclure. It was bequeathed to her majesty by the queen dowager in 1849. Its subject, the little princess, was born in 1826 and died in 1841. Consider the momentous consequences involved in the death of such a tiny personage, who, had she lived, would have been queen of England.

Casket Containing Gordon's Bible.  
In the "grand corridor" also stands a remarkable casket or reliquary, composed of rock crystal and enamel, with silver-gilt mounts. The side panels are of finely engraved crystal. The casket, which is possibly German work of the seventeenth century, is surmounted by a silver-gilt group of St. George and the dragon. But its claim to notice arises not so much from its own beauty, which is great, as from the relic which it contains. A thrill of emotion passes through the hearts of all spectators when they learn that the Bible of that true soldier of Heaven, General Gordon, rests within. The book is one of the plainest description, bound in common brown leather, but its much-worn appearance at once shows that it was in constant use. The sacred and much-prized little relic was presented to the queen after Gordon's sad death.

The last work of art to be noticed in this wonderful corridor is a charming little bust by W. Behnes of the Princess Victoria, now her majesty, the queen, at the age of ten years. It is of spotless white marble, and a perfect gem.  
A PRICELESS COLLECTION OF PICTURE.  
On the subject of pictures in the grand old castle, there is no time to dwell. Suffice it to say that all the best of the old masters are most worthily represented, both in the state and private apartments. For instance in the "Vandyke room" are no less than twenty-two of that great master's finest works, including that wonderful specimen "Charles I. on a gray horse," accompanied by his master of the horse, M. de St. Antoine. This masterpiece far exceeds in quality the picture by the same painter of

## At a Tailor's

You select materials; mount a stool; man takes measure; call a week later and get fitted; suit sent home some other time. Will it come quite up to anticipation?

## At Cads-Neel Co.

A great stock; try on at once; fit, style, fabrics, trimmings, finishing, effect right before you; more than half the money saved. Do you see it? Tailors are silent and abashed.

Boys' . . . Have you a boy to clothe? Do you care to have him well pleased? Do you wish to secure style and save money? Clothing.. Say "Yes" to these questions and escape from our Boys' Clothing Department is impossible. Our suits for the youngsters give them grace and comfort, don't pinch, bind or mis-shape them.



the same subject, which was recently purchased by the nation for \$7,000. Here is also the portrait of Henrietta Maria, mentioned by Pepys in 1665. "I was only pleased at a very fine picture of the queen's mother, when she was young, by Van Dyke, a very good picture and a lovely face." In the queen's private audience rooms are also some fine Gainsborough portraits, and, let into the woodwork, glass cases containing over two hundred enamel portraits of royal personages, from Henry VII and Elizabeth of York, to the queen and prince consort, their children and grandchildren. In the grand corridor are some fine Canaletto, and a beautiful Cornelius Janssens, "The ball given to Charles II at the Hague, on his departure to England," full of interesting detail and admirably preserved. Also a series by various modern artists illustrating notable events during her majesty's reign, as well as a fine Sir Joshua,

lover of art, takes an extreme interest in her collection and no alterations can be made without her sanction. So accurate is her memory that even after an absence of months she at once detects any alteration in the placing of objects, no matter how small.

ERNEST M. JESSOP.

In your blood is the cause of that tired, languid feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes rich, red blood and gives renewed vigor.









[illegible]



# Last Week We Wanted Money

—D—D—

We said so at the head of our announcement, and sold goods cheaper than they were ever sold in Atlanta to get it. Money came pouring in—lots of it. We never had such a crowd in the store before. But we did not get enough to supply our necessity. We must have more, and have it now. Another week like last will do the work—place us where we want to be. ∴ We know what is necessary to make quick sales, and name prices low enough to do the work in short order. ∴ The entire store is included, and if you have a want, read this page.

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON.

**Silks** Some sixty fine pieces, including striped Taffetas, that have been \$1.00 yard; Taffeta Plisse, in beautiful colors, have been \$1.50 and \$2.00; printed 24 inch dollar, Chinair, etc.; beyond comparison the Silk bargain of the year. On big counter in main aisle of store,  
50c Yard

**Ladies' Gowns** Made as few ready-made gowns are made, of fine grade muslin, high or V neck, cluster tucked and lace and embroidery trimmed yokes, garments that have made us a reputation at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. They go on bargain counter, main aisle,  
75c Each

**Wash Goods** Remnants. Our entire stock of Wash Goods, short lengths, including Organdies, Dimities, Lawns, everything in short lengths in the entire department, no matter what the former price; no end of good things for waists, children's dresses, etc., all at  
5c Yard

**Embroideries** Several thousand yards of Swiss and Hamburg Embroidery, some of our best 7½ and 10c values in the lot, widths up to 6 inches, and almost any kind of widths down to 1 inch. Choice on bargain counter, main aisle,  
5c Yard

**Those Pencil Pads** We have 15,000 of this one kind; closed the entire lot to get them to sell at this remarkable price. Think of it! a pad of 400 pages at  
2 for 5c

**Gingham Bonnets** For Children and Misses, well made, all sizes, brown checks. Instead of what you usually pay these are  
15c Each

**Ladies' Suits** Tailor made, cutaway style coat, wide full skirt, made of strictly all wool serge, in navy and black, until a week ago held at \$10.00.  
Now they go Each \$5.00

**Suits for Ladies** In belted Eton and tight fitting basque style, in navy or black all wool serge, been \$10.00 until a week ago. A small lot left to be closed  
Each \$5.00

**Silk Waists** Last week's heavy inroads on that big bargain lot has only left about 3 dozen all told. The lot includes black China Silk Waists, checked and striped colored Taffeta Waists, Washable Silk Waists, etc., \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 styles included. The price does not cover cost of material in these waists,  
Each \$3.75

**Ladies' Waists** Of washable materials. We offer while they last a lot of beautifully made good style waists, in desirable shades. When you see them you can readily tell that they were made to sell for double the price we name,  
Each 50c

**Fine Waists** Dressy and beautifully made Cotton Waists, with the collars of contrasting color, made of solid Madras in pink and blue, striped zephyr weight lawns, etc., perfect fitting garments, with high full sleeves and shirred fronts, two very special assortments at \$1.50 and  
\$1.00 Each

**Extra Skirts** Of navy or black, all wool, mohair, storm or smooth serge, made with the new full backs and lined throughout,  
Each \$5.00

**Flannelette Wrappers** In light shades, made with full ruffled shoulders, high full sleeves, Watteau back and liberal widths, bought by us to sell at \$1.25. They go now at  
75c Each

**Infants' Bonnets** And Bonnets for small children, white, with white or colored embroidery trimming, dainty colored lawn and dimity corded bonnets, lovely effects for the little ones. All included in one lot, even the \$1.50 ones, at  
\$1.00 Each

**Chambray Bonnets** For Misses and Children, all sizes, lace trimmed, ruffled, etc., Poke and the ordinary Sun Bonnets. Been a good deal higher in price, but offered now at  
50c and 30c Each

**Umbrellas** Handles of hardwood in styles suitable for men or women, best English gloria covers, Paragon frames,  
Each 98c

**Silk Ribbons** Some of the shades are missing now, but most of them are still here. The ones here all good. The ribbons are all silk, and come in widths up to 2 inches wide, a most remarkable value, at  
10c Yard

**Ladies' Silk Gloves** A few blacks and a good many dozens greys and tans, not trash but every pair all pure silk and made to sell at 50c.  
Choice now 15c pair

**Men's Handkerchiefs** All pure linen, hemstitched and unlaundried, excellent quality,  
A half dozen for 75c

**Ladies' Handkerchiefs** All pure linen, unlaundried, hemstitched, and embroidered by hand in the convents of Europe. A half dozen, assorted patterns of embroidery,  
For 75c

**Ladies' Oxfords** On bargain table, Ladies' tan and black Oxfords and 1 strap Sandals, Misses' tan and black Oxfords and 1 strap Sandals, odd sizes, worth up to \$2.00,  
At \$1.00

**Men's Oxfords** Men's satin calf strap and Southern ties, worth \$2.00,  
At \$1.25

**Ladies' Oxfords** Ladies French kid hand sewed, C. S., pointed, opera and square toe, regular \$2.50 value,  
At \$1.75

**Floor Oil Cloth** Eight quarter width. Instead of the price you are accustomed to paying, you get it here, per square yard,  
At 22 1-2c

**Linoleum** A superior article, eight quarter width, at, per square yard,  
75c

**Bamboo Curtains** An airy and delightful summer drapery, geometrical patterns,  
At \$1.00

**Ingrain Carpeting** All wool extra super, attractive 1895 patterns. Where else on earth can you buy it at  
30c Yard

**Brussels Carpeting** A particularly good assortment of styles in parlor, hall and stair patterns. What they are worth is known to every woman in Atlanta at all posted in carpets.  
These go at 41c yard

**Dinner Sets** Of Vienna china, bright and clean new patterns, spring design, very choice and desirable decorations, gold traced handles, a set we have always sold at \$22.50. Complete set of 100 pieces for \$17.

**China Cuspidors** Imported and hand-somely decorated, latest shapes and newest decorations, regular 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 goods. See this lot.  
Your choice at 50c

**Chamber Sets** Wyoming pattern, ten pieces, china body, gold traced handles and edges, by all odds the best set in the market for anything like the same money,  
Set complete for \$3.50

**Hotel Goblets** Heavy quality,  
Per dozen 50c

**Scrub Brushes** Strongly made, and very serviceable,  
A dozen for 72c

**Knives and Forks** Good steel,  
Pr set, 6 of each, 75c

**Celluloid Belts** White, with steel buckles, girdle effects, etc., the lot worth \$1.00 to \$1.50 each, to be practically given away  
At 10c each

**Toilet Soap** Usually sold at 25c box of 3 cakes, four or five well known brands. To get it into money quickly, 10c Box

**French Organdies** The best ones, the best made, select designs. Our entire stock, without reserve,  
Now 25c yard

**French Extracts** Roger Dumas et Cie's famous extracts, all odors, ounce size bottles,  
Each 25c

**Ginghams** Striped zephyr weight Ginghams, plaid and checked Ginghams, standard 10c varieties, hundreds of styles,  
5c Yard

**Sale of Plates** China Plates. Fine china at the price of the commonest goods. Gold band Tea Plates each 15c, Pastry Plates 12c, Bread and Butter Plates each 10c, Dresden decorated Tea plates 15c, Pastry Plates 12c, Bread and Butter Plates, Each 10c

**Stationery by the Pound** Several hundred pounds plate finished note size writing paper, ruled or plain, put up in pound packages at  
15c Pound

**Tinted Stationery** A big lot, an odd lot, only a few boxes of a kind, almost any tint you please, a quire of paper and 24 envelopes in each box,  
15c Box

**Box Stationery** Clover leaf design, light gray tint, elegant quality of paper. We bought a big lot very cheap and will sell it, per box of quire of paper and 24 envelopes,  
For 10c

**Linen Paper** Our famous real Irish Linen, ruled or plain, commercial or octavo size, 5c quire. Envelopes to match,  
Per package 5c

**Black Dress Goods** At 50c yard. Goods that you have been used to at 75c and \$1.00 yard. 40 inch figured Soleil, 40 inch figured Brilliantine, 42 inch Pebble Cloth, 46 inch Tamise, 48 inch Cheviot Storm Serge, 45 inch silk finished Henrietta, 42 inch figured Granite Cloth, every piece perfect and every piece all wool. Per yard 50c

**Figured Brilliantine** The cloth most sought right now of all black goods. A new lot, 40 inch width, just in,  
75c Yard

**Novelty Suits** Just twelve dress patterns left. We name a price to close them quickly. The whole lot will bring no more than the price of three at the full rate.  
Your choice at \$5.00

**Clay Worsted** The new fine serge for ladies' costumes, 50 inch width, in navy and black,  
85c Yard

**Navy Storm Serge** 60 inch width, a Royal good fabric,  
\$1.00 Yard

**French Serge** In navy blue, 50 inches wide, the same goods sold a short time ago at 75c yard, Now 50c yard

**Remnants of Dress Goods** All we own. Whatever the previous price, every short length in the entire store  
At 25c yard

**Children's Hose** Fast black, one and one ribbed, full regular made  
25c Hose, at 13c Pair

**Ladies' Silk Hose** Pure thread silk, fast black, warranted not to crock. Instead of \$1.50 as heretofore, They go now at 98c pair

**Men's Half Hose** Silk plaited, Louis Hermsdorf dye, our  
50c ones, Now 33 1-3c pair

**Ladies' Silk Plaited Hose** Tan, white, fast black, and opera shades. Instead of 75c as usual, they go now  
At 50c

**Men's Lisle Hose** Fast black, and of very fine quality. Have been bought freely at 25c; Now 19c

**Outing Cloth** Several thousand yards, ought to be 8 and 10c yard, being sold in that Bargain Annex  
Now at 3 1-2c Yard

**Delaine Suiting** A light weight choice printed cotton dress stuff. Instead of 10c, Here 5c yard

**Embroideries** This time it's a 9c lot. Better values were never sold at 12 1-2c than are included in this sale, Swiss, Jaconet and Nainsook, wide margin and open work designs,  
9c Yard

0 P

VOL. X

KE

CA

Woolen  
goods.

Silks.

Wash  
goods.

mens.

women's  
suits.

shoes.

women's  
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## KEELY COMPANY CAUSE:

The old store needed fixing up. Large architectural changes and extensive additions were necessary to facilitate our great and growing trade. Every part begged for improvement and remodeling. Meager carpentering here, a coat of paint there, a veneer of varnish elsewhere would not do. Experienced people decided that nearly the entire building must come down in order to create a perfect interior and secure strong light and broad aisles.

Jackscrows, saws, hammers, chisels, trowels and the like in the hands of vigorous workers have been active here a week. They'll keep the buzzing and ringing going for a month longer. Walls, ceilings, floors and fixtures have yielded to the efforts of human hands and various portions of the store are now bestrewn with the usual debris of pulling down and building up.

## Less Than Cost.

## EFFECT:

The whole store is just now subjected to abnormal--unusual conditions. Nearly half of our sales and display space is claimed by the workmen. The entire Shoe store is torn down. Every department must be rearranged and readjusted. In many cases it is a physical impossibility to accommodate the merchandise. Bulky goods are especially in the way. Condensation is imperative. But we can't condense any more until we reduce the quantities. Our energies are now directed to closing out all remaining goods, and to do it quickly, prices are cut to the heart. There was never a richer opportunity for the economical than now. All classes of best Dry Goods, splendid values, unrivaled styles sacrificed. Many are offered for less than original cost of production. Cost is not considered. There's but one object, a single purpose--get rid of the goods no matter how great the loss.

## KEELY COMPANY

## A STOCK-REDUCING SALE

Closing Out the Remainder of Our Summer Stock previous to Stock taking at  
**PRICES SMASHED TO PIECES!**

**Men's Balbriggan**  
Shirts, 10c

Men's natural mixture Balbriggan Shirts with long sleeves, 10c.

**Men's Negligee Shirts, 59c**

Laundered Negligee Shirts, made of French Madras, some with collars and cuffs attached, some with separate collars and cuffs, worth \$1 and \$1.25, at 59c.

**Pepperell Jeans**

**Drawers, 21c**  
Bleached Jeans Drawers, with double seats, strings or elastic ankles, 21c.

**Puff Bosom Shirts, 43c**

Men's Shirts, well made, of good quality muslin, with embroidered dotted Swiss bosom, worth 75c, at 43c.

**Men's 50c Underwear, 37c**

Men's imported Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, plain white and fancy colors, were 50c and 60c, now 37 1-2c.

All our 40c and 35c Underwear reduced to 25c.

**Men's Lisle Shirts, 48c**

Men's French lisle thread Shirts, worth 75c, now 48c.

**\$1 Shirt Waists, 69c**

Mothers' Friend Shirt Waist for Boys, laundered, colored and white, the \$1 quality, 69c.

**Lisle Thread Half-Hose, 22c**

Men's French lisle Half-Hose, Hermsdorf's fast black, 35c quality, at 22c.

**Silk Umbrellas, 75c**

Silk Serge Umbrellas with natural and Dresden handles, at 75c.

**Ladies' Shirt Waists, 19c**

Ladies' unlaundered Percale Shirt Waists, with yoke, reduced to 19c.

**Summer Corsets, 39c**

Ladies' Ventilated Summer Corsets at 39c. All \$1 Summer Corsets, R. & G. Thomson's Glove-fitting and other makes, reduced to 85c.

**Ladies' 25c Vests at 10c**

Ladies' fine quality ribbed Vests with silk tape on neck and arms, 10c.

**\$5 Silk Waists, \$2.75**

Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists, with extra large sleeves, were \$4 and \$5, reduced to \$2.75.

**Ladies' Silk Belts, 17c**

Ladies' all Silk Belts, with white metal buckles, reduced to 17c.

**35c Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 19c**

Ladies' unlaundered Handkerchiefs, warranted every thread linen, scalloped and hand-embroidered, reduced to 19c.

**Ladies' 25c Hose, 15c**

Ladies' fine gauge, Hermsdorf fast black Hose, double heel and toes, good value at 25c, reduced to 15c.

**Infants' Caps, 7c**

Infants' Mull Caps, were 20c, now 7c. All better grades Infants' and Children's Caps and Hats reduced.

**Men's Sweaters, 19c**

Men's Summer Sweaters, worth 40c, reduced to 19c.

**Men's Handkerchiefs, 6c**

100 dozen Men's hemstitched Handkerchiefs, plain white and fast colored borders, reduced to 6c.

**50c Lisle Hose, 33c**

75 dozen Ladies' fine lisle thread Hose, colored and black, plain and different styles of dropstitch, reduced to 33c.

## SIMON & FROHSIN,

48 WHITEHALL ST.

### GENTLEMEN IN NEED OF CLOTHES



Will do well to see what we have to offer. It is—at all times—the endeavor of this store to dress you becomingly in seasonable merchandise at the least possible price. That we have succeeded admirably is evidenced by a larger and continued patronage. Possibly you do not know our Clothes. Young man, old man, boy, you don't know what satisfaction and comfort and money-saving you are missing. Don't think we can't suit you. We have the very Hat, Suit, Furnishing, waiting for you here.

**GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.,**  
MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,  
38 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

## Are You Building?

IF YOU ARE BUILDING we are the people you want to see about your Hinges, Locks, etc. We will make you prices that will astound you.

IF YOU NEED

**Kitchen Ware,  
Refrigerators,  
Ice Cream Freezers,  
Hammocks,  
Filters,**

Or anything on earth in Hardware or Kitchen Ware, call on us.

**FITTEN-THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.**  
Corner Broad and Marietta Sts.

## M. RICH & BROS

## Serious Break-Up OF PRICES!

**Dry Goods, Furniture and Carpets.**

Of course at the end of the season we must unload all kinds of merchandise in order to have room for New Goods. This week you should take advantage of

## LOW PRICES!

### DRESS GOODS AND DRESS GOODS REMNANTS.

1,000 yards new and stylish Dress Goods, half wool, formerly sold at 35c a yard, a Bargain at 15c a yard.  
1,500 yards strictly all wool Dress Goods, neat checks and mixtures that have been offered all over the city at 50c a yard—and to close them out we make the price 25c a yard.  
13 pieces Silk and Wool Dress Goods of the latest designs and colorings, just the thing for Traveling Suits. Reduced from 60c to 27 1-2c a yard.

### REMNANTS OF WOOL AND SILK FABRICS.

All the Remnants of our Wool Dress Goods Department; have gathered together among them some very fine fabrics; our prices on these goods for this week only average—

**50c ON THE DOLLAR!**

**SILKS:** 2,500 yards of beautiful Wash Silks at 25c, 30c and 35c a yard.  
75 yards colored Taffeta Silks for Waists at 40c a yard.

100 yards colored Taffeta Silks for Waists at 50c a yard.

25 pieces Evening Crapes, Gaufrage and China, reduced from 75c to 35c a yard.

20 pieces Plain and Changeable Taffetas for Underskirts, reduced from \$1.00 to 67c a yard.

17 pieces Black Silk Grenadines, reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.50 to 75c a yard.

31 pieces Black Lace Skirting, 4, 7 and 8 yard lengths, that were \$1.75 and \$2.00, now 75c a yard.

### MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS.

**LADIES' WAISTS**—This week our \$1.00 Percale Waists 50c each.

All \$1.00 and \$1.25 Percale Waists 75c each.

All \$1.50 Percale Waists \$1.00 each.

**Ladies' Silk Waists**—Your choice of the best made at \$4.00 each.

**PARASOLS**—\$2.00 Colored Silk Parasols at 50c each.

\$3.00 Colored Silk Parasols at \$1.50 each.

\$5.00 Colored Silk Parasols at \$2.50 each.

100 Silk Umbrellas marked down to \$1.75 and \$2.50 each.

**SHIRTS**—Laundered Percale Shirts, worth \$1.00, at 50c.

White Shirts, colored Percale bosoms, worth \$1.00, at 50c.

Best Drill Drawers only 35c a pair.

**HOSIERY**—Gents' full regular Hose, 25c quality, 12 1-2c a pair.

Ladies' drop stitch lisle Hose only 25c a pair.

Children's lisle Hose 15c a pair.

Misses' 1-1 ribbed Hose, 25c quality, 15c a pair.

1,000 yards of fancy Duck Suitings down to 10c a yard.

2,000 yards Zephyr Ginghams, 35c quality, at 15c a yard.

1,500 yards 12 1-2c and 15c quality Ginghams down to 6c a yard.

Ladies' Duck Suits all reduced to \$2.50 each, former prices \$4.50.

**A Rare Chance!**

## FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

At and below cost and away below all competitors' prices. Our Mr. E. Rich is now in market buying fall stock, and to unload we

**DISREGARD COST OR VALUE!**

Ingrain Carpets, made and laid, from 40c a yard up.

Brussels Carpets, made and laid, from 55c a yard up.

Moquette Carpets, made and laid, from 87 1-2c a yard up.

Best Body Brussels Carpets, made and laid, from \$1.00 a yard up.

Axminsters, made and laid, from \$1.10 a yard up.

**A Clean Sweep of Furniture!**

Solid Oak Bedroom Suits, large plate mirror, \$11.25.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suits, worth \$50.00, at \$35.00 a suit.

**PARLOR SUITS**—Come early if you want Bargains, we are selling out our stock at

**50c ON THE DOLLAR!**

**HALF PRICE**—Chairs, of every Description—Office Furniture of all Kinds, Tables, Sideboards, Folding Beds, Chiffoniers, China Closets, Music Stands, Etc.—

Large Fur Rugs \$1.50 each.

Mosquito Nets, standard frames, all sizes, now in stock ready to put up.

**M. RICH & BROS**  
54 & 56 Whitehall St.



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## THEY LOVE THE BELL

Philadelphia as a Rule Are Willing

for It To Come.

BUT SOME OPPOSE ITS REMOVAL

Sons of the Revolution Ask the Mayor Not To Consent.

HE SAYS LET IT GO TO ATLANTA

Mayor Warwick Says How It Would Re-Kindle the Spirit of Patriotism.

It Will Be Here.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 6.—(Special.)—An effort is being made here by the Society of Sons of the Revolution and the Society of the Cincinnati to prevent the old liberty bell going to Atlanta at the coming exposition.

They even threaten to take legal measures in case they cannot succeed by argument. At a meeting of the Sons, held yesterday afternoon, the matter was discussed and a committee was appointed to wait on Mayor Warwick and endeavor to induce him to stop the bell being taken away from Independence hall. Later in the day this committee waited upon the city's chief executive, who received them cordially. They presented their opposition forcibly and asked him to aid them.

The mayor replied that the journey of the bell into the south would, in his estimation, be an invaluable lesson in patriotism, and that the north and south would be benefited. Councils, he said, were the legal guardians of the city's property, and, therefore, had a right to allow the bell to be taken to Georgia if they saw fit. As they had given their permission for its removal, he said, the only way to prevent it would be to file a bill in equity in the courts, and if possible secure an injunction against the removal of the sacred relic.

In reply to the mayor's opinion that the bell would be an object lesson to the south, the committee said that it had already been sent to New Orleans at the exposition there, and they thought that was sufficient. Then Mayor Warwick told them that when the bell came back from Atlanta he would be glad to join in any proper measures to prevent its removal from this city at any subsequent time.

A prominent member of council, who is on the committee to go to Atlanta, said: "Each council is the judge over any matter that may come before it, and one council cannot, by resolution, take away any of the rights of a succeeding body, and as councils are the custodians of the city's property, they have the sole right to say whether the liberty bell or any other of the city's movable property can be taken out of the city."

"The bell is, in one sense, the heritage of the citizens of the United States, and it will prove a great object lesson if placed on exhibition at the Atlanta exposition. It will go to Atlanta in spite of any of these societies."

The statement that the crack in the liberty bell had been enlarged or increased by the trip to Chicago is without foundation. Rumors to that effect were plentiful during the time of its removal and the chief of the bureau of city property, A. S. Blomhower, carefully examined the bell and found that it was exactly in the condition it was when it started on the trip. The crack had not been enlarged even a minute fraction of an inch. However, to preclude any probability of such an occurrence, extra precautions were taken on the return trip by placing a rubber cushion beneath the bell to prevent any jarring on the rail. Those who accompanied the bell on its triumphant tour to Chicago are, for the most part, heartily in favor of its being taken to Atlanta. Never has there been such an outpouring of patriotism since the war as was witnessed along the line of the memorable trip. Wherever the train stopped thousands were ready to greet it with cheers and flowers and waving flags, and at no place, large or small, was its presence left unnoticed. At the world's fair it was one of the greatest features of the whole great exposition, and millions of people from every country of the globe gazed before the great silent herald of independence and honored it with uncovered heads.

IN HONOR OF LIEUT. SATTERLEE.

The Fourth Regiment Camp at St. Simons Named After Him.

Brunswick, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—The encampment of the Fourth regiment on St. Simons is in no great shape. The Waycross Rifles, Quitman Guards, Thomasville Guards, Valdosta Volunteers, Albany Guards and Columbus Guards arrived today on special trains over the Plant system and were met by the Brunswick Rifles and naval reserves with full brass band, who escorted them to the boats and afterward to the island.

About 150 soldier boys in all are in camp and they were accompanied by nearly 200 friends. The campground on St. Simons has been named Camp Satterlee and it is in splendid condition. The surf is only fifty yards away and while military discipline will be preserved by Colonel Varnado, the boys will be allowed ample time for bathing and frolicking.

Tonight a grand German at the hotel is being tendered complimentary to the military.

ILLINOIS AT ATLANTA.

Governor Altgeld Appoints the Commission To Atlanta to Exhibit.

Chicago, July 6.—A. E. Trude has been appointed by Governor Altgeld president of the commission to manage the Illinois exhibit at the Atlanta exposition. The other members are W. W. Tracey, of Springfield, and Colonel Pritchard, of southern Illinois. Willis J. Abbott, a Chicago newspaper man, will be secretary of the commission. The law creating the commission appropriated \$15,000 for the Illinois building.

BUTLER'S TEST CASE DISMISSED

By the Supreme Court of South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., July 6.—The state supreme court today decided the registration law test case brought by Senator Butler many months ago and argued last December. The majority of the court, the two associate justices, Pope and Gary, both elected since the advent of Tillmanism, rendered opinions dismissing the case, one on the ground of a lack of jurisdiction; the other on the ground that the complainant had an adequate remedy at law otherwise.

Chief Justice McIver, who has been on the supreme bench for many years, and who is regarded as one of the most eminent jurists in the state, dissenting opinion, holding that the court has juris-

dictory and declaring the registration law unconstitutional, null and void on practically the same grounds as Judge Goff.

A GEORGIA ARTIST ABROAD.

Miss Kate Williams, of Atlanta, Has a Picture in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 6.—(Special.)—A brave little woman with the dark eyes and soft fair betraying her birthplace as the land where the magnolia bloom, has come from the south to Philadelphia to exhibit a picture, "A Frugal Repast," which is attracting a deal of attention from the artists. It is ambition for an extension of professional reputation which brings this little woman, Miss Kate D. Williams, hundreds of miles from her home in Atlanta. Her journey is inspired by the necessity of supporting her father, a paralyzed ex-confederate soldier, and five young brothers and sisters.

Miss Williams was born in Richmond county, Georgia, but her life has practically been passed in Atlanta. As a child she loved to draw and these early attempts were supplemented by a course of two years' technical training at the Corcoran school of art in Washington. During the late war her father, Harry R. Williams, served with honor as a confederate soldier under General John B. Gordon. He was wounded in battle in Virginia, but upon his recovery returned to the ranks. In consequence of the wound he became paralyzed and then it was that his daughter determined to turn to practical account her artistic knowledge.

Miss Williams's pictures have been exhibited and sold in Washington, Richmond, Norfolk and elsewhere. She brings to Philadelphia indorsements from President Harrison, Senator John B. Gordon and scores of prominent people who are interested in her work. There is no doubt of her success so badly that they are being talked about in art circles.

At first thought the exact nature of the undertaking conjures up the vision of a tall, strongly made figure with broad shoulders suited to the burdens of life. What one actually sees is a slender girl, with gentle, retiring manners. But womanly timidity and physical fragility are here matched with the courage that overcomes adverse circumstances, which now will not understand and sympathize with. And this is where the world is quick to show its golden heart which throbs in sympathy and beats no less warmly and quickly because hidden beneath the conventionalities of life.

"Do you never get discouraged?" was one of the last questions asked the young artist the other day, just before she turned to face the rain that drifted in great sheets against the window pane.

"Not often," was the reply, "for there is always the thought of father and mother and the children to give me courage," which shows that the true soldier spirit of the father who faced the shot and shell lives in the daughter who is striving to meet the battles of life no less wisely and well.

ATLANTA IN KANSAS.

Five Persons Killed and Many Buildings Wrecked.

Baxter Springs, Kas., July 6.—A cyclone which struck Baxter Springs last night, killed five people outright and injured two others so badly that they are not expected to live. A dozen people were seriously injured. Cooper & Hodge's dry goods store was destroyed, the Methodist, Christian and colored Methodist churches were blown down and dozens of residences and barns totally wrecked.

The dead are:

RALPH WEBSTER.

FLORENCE WEBSTER.

RALPH WEBSTER.

H. HIBBS.

INFANT CHILD of Thomas Shields.

The injured are:

Mrs. Neal, both collar bones broken and internal injuries.

James Neal, head wound and internal injuries.

Roy Webster, right arm and right hip broken.

Mrs. Martha Smith, hip dislocated and internal injuries.

George A. Dicker, head wounded.

A. G. Hancock, serious head wound.

Mrs. Thomas Shields, fatal internal injuries.

Three members of A. Sharpe's family.

The Shields child and three members of the Webster family were killed by lightning.

Mr. Hibbs dropped dead from excitement.

W. L. Archer was found dead on the Noolan farm in Sheridan township. He left home yesterday afternoon after an errand on business for his employer, A. Hood. It is supposed he was drowned while crossing a creek.

The most violent ever known, resembling a cloud burst and the entire country was flooded. Reports of further fatalities seem almost certain when the roads are opened up.

WATERPOUR IN MISSOURI.

Springfield, Mo., July 6.—The recent heavy rains developed into a waterspout early this morning. The downpour of rain visited the town of Whona, in Shannon county, early this morning, and when the citizens could venture out to estimate the amount of damage, it was learned that over ten persons had been drowned. At 2 o'clock this afternoon seven boats had been wrecked at least a dozen persons have been drowned by the flood of water which has washed down through this vicinity since last night. The lowlands in this vicinity were at the mercy of the flood, and over 200 houses were demolished by the rushing waters. The adjoining waters have been arranged for relief trains to come to the rescue of the imperiled natives. The downpour of rain still continues, and it is thought that further damage will ensue. The crops in this vicinity which are not harvested will be a total loss, and the damage to the farmers will be beyond computation. The loss of life and property in towns, and it is feared that the loss of life will be at least two score, but until further particulars are learned it is impossible to estimate the loss of life or the amount of damage.

Twelve persons were drowned and the financial loss will reach at least \$50,000. The dead are: Rev. G. W. Duncan, Mrs. G. W. Duncan, Miss Mattie Duncan, Mrs. Crawford, daughter of W. G. Duncan; Miss Crawford, Mrs. George Nevins, Norma Nevins, daughter of Lloyd Wright; Maggie Cannon, John Norris and Mrs. Nevins.

The bodies of Rev. G. W. Duncan, his wife, Mattie Duncan, Mrs. Crawford, George and Norma Nevins and the little Wright girl were recovered before daylight and the others were found yesterday before noon.

The first information that the world had of the disaster was yesterday afternoon when Mayor E. F. Evans telegraphed to this city and other places for clothing and aid.

The heavy rain, accompanied by wind of cyclone nature, swept down on the town at 9 o'clock. At 10 o'clock there was an awful torrent raging and the water stood from four to twelve feet in the streets. About half-hour later with the downpour unabated, when the buildings of the town were no longer able to resist the avalanche of water and began breaking and drifting with the current.

In the early morning after the water had in a measure receded and the bodies of the dead had been recovered the survivors scattered among the farm houses or went to neighboring towns.

## DO NOT GET A TASTE

Goldbugs Have No Show in Good

Old Mississippi.

SILVER MEN CARRY EVERYTHING

Governor Stone's Race for the Senate Is Unprecedented.

HANDICAPPED AND NOT ABLE TO START

Every Candidate in Hinds County from Constable Up to the Silver-Tongued People Make Them Declare.

Jackson, Miss., July 6.—Several counties held primary elections or mass meetings today to select delegates to the democratic convention, which meets in this city August 7th. So far as heard from, Senator A. J. McLaurin, a strong free silver man, has been declared the choice for governor. In some of the counties a vote was also taken to indicate the choice for a United States senator to succeed Senator George, but on this the people were badly mixed. Two or three counties have indorsed Congressman Lowry for the place. Ex-Governor Lowry's friends claim one or two counties and Congressman Hooker's friends are claiming Copiah, where a primary was held today to decide the matter.

A special from Crystal Springs says Lowry is in the lead. Copiah is Colonel Hodge's old home and has always stood by him so that the other candidates rather conceded it to him. The unanimity with which the several counties have indorsed Senator McLaurin for governor shows conclusively that the people are solid for free silver coinage.

The goldbug candidates for governor and United States senator—H. C. McAbee, of Vicksburg, and Governor Stone, of this city—have not had a taste so far as the hand writing on the wall is to the effect that they will not.

This county—Hinds—held a primary today for all county and beat officers, but the ticket voted is such a large one that the county boxes will not be heard from to-night. The candidates—about seventy-five in all—do not hope to settle anything in this primary except as to which will get the highest vote and secure a place on the ticket for a second primary to be held July 20th, when Hinds county will also vote for United States senator.

As every candidate for the senate and legislature is an avowed free silver man, there is no contest for the place on account of the senatorial race. State questions and home affairs have not been thought of or discussed during the canvass, but every candidate from beat constable up has been forced to declare his opinion on the great financial question.

Averse to Political Suicide.

Mississippi is in the silver column despite all that Governor Stone and President Cleveland can do. They are using their patronage so far as lies in their power, but their office holders see how the people stand.

One of them said today: "I believe in paying political debts, but no governor or president can make me commit political suicide. I have worked hard for Stone and Cleveland, and when I got my job I did not consider that I was under obligations to lie down on a track and let a train run over me at Cleveland's dictation. If I undertake to fight this silver sentiment the people will run over me and I have sense enough to know it."

Mississippi will elect a silver governor and a silver senator. Stone, McAbee and Cutchings will be very sorry looking goldbugs when this campaign is over.

THIS IS THE PROGRAMME.

Georgia Office Holders To Have a Vacation.

Washington, July 6.—(Special.)—The appointees from Georgia are to have a holiday. The Griffin convention is the cause. Hon. Tom Cline is now in Georgia, and will remain until after the Griffin convention. So will Hon. Thomas Cabaniss, and Hon. Robert L. Berner, who has had a sabbatical that keeps him most of the time in Georgia.

All the federal officers from Georgia, who can be handled, will be at home during the next two weeks. They will come heeled to the best of their friends for the administration. It is required of them to be ready to go to the interior is much exercised over the Griffin convention. He considers it a reflection on himself and it is said he has issued orders to the papers in Georgia who are under obligations to him, to brand the whole thing as a populist movement to capture the democratic party.

ON THE GOVERNMENT PAYROLL.

The Report Sent by an Employee of the Administration Severely Criticized.

Morgan, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—There is a great deal of indignation among the citizens generally here over the effort made by some of the cuckoo press—notably The Atlanta Journal—to belittle the meeting held here, at which an organization of bimetalists was formed.

The report in question was sent out by Senator Jesse Mercer, who is now drawing a salary from the government in some capacity. He was appointed to take the income tax returns, and after the tax law was declared unconstitutional he was retained as an attaché of Collector Paul Trammell's office.

Senator Mercer came into the meeting at which he was held over and a large number of the people had left.

The fact is, an excellent organization was perfected, with Mr. George H. Dodier as chairman. The delegates elected to Griffin are Messrs. L. D. Wiggins, C. L. Smith, J. S. Collins, J. L. Boynton, C. L. Sibbey, J. C. Price, V. H. Hammond, F. P. Griffin, O. J. C. Davis, George Eubanks and J. B. George.

This county and section are all right for silver.

Burned at Sea.

San Diego, Cal., July 6.—The British ship Marion Extraxer arrived yesterday from Newcastle, Australia. When abreast of Pitcairn island she was hailed by natives, who conveyed letters from the crew of the Norwegian ship Field, saying the Field had been burned at sea, and her crew had been in open boats for fourteen days before they reached the island. They were picked up from there by the British ship Centaur, bound for Great Britain. All hands were well when the Centaur left the island.

French Guiana's New Governor.

Paris, July 6.—The Eafatette announces today that M. DeLamothe, governor of the French colony of Senegal, has been appointed governor of French Guiana, recent events there having shown that a man of energy is required to take charge there.

M. DeLamothe is expected to start for his new post at the end of the present month. He has received special instructions regarding the relations of the colony with Brazil.

## THIS MORNING'S NEWS

And Features of TODAY'S CONSTITUTION.

2. Church News.

3. Arbitration in Labor Troubles.

4. Mad Elephants.

5. New Books.

6. Society.

7. A Queen's Art Treasures.

12. Senator Bacon on Silver.

13. Liberty Bell Coming to Atlanta.

14. The Campaign in Mississippi.

15. Editorial.

16. General Lee's Last Picture.

17. The Peach Carnival.

23. Snakes as Assassins.

24. Lassoing a Lion.

Insurance News.

25. Floating Villages.

26. Men of Moss Hags.

27. Constitution, Jr.

28. Constitution, Jr.

29. Jokes for July.

30. Sarge Plankett.

BIMETALLISM IS BENEFICIAL.

Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, Defines Its Position.

Philadelphia, July 6.—The board of directors of the Manufacturers' Club have taken action in relation to the attitude of the members of the club upon the subject of standard money and have authorized the following statement:

"The position of the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, with respect to the currency question having been misrepresented and consequently misunderstood, the board of directors think it expedient to make a formal statement which shall define the sentiment of a large majority of the members of the organization."

Adopted by the national republican convention, at Minneapolis in 1892, contained this declaration:

"The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetalism, and the republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money."

"The platform adopted by the national democratic convention, at Chicago in 1892, contained the declaration:

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage."

"It is a fair inference that these official utterances of the two great political parties represent the opinions upon this subject of the majority of the American people. That they do in fact represent those of a majority of the members of this club, we confidently believe. There is, therefore, in our opinion, almost, if not, indeed, unanimity of belief that bimetalism, or the use of both gold and silver as standard money, under the system commonly known as the double standard, would be more beneficial to the American people. This belief accords with the tradition and practice of the government as the system itself. In our view, does in a peculiar manner with the interests of a nation which is the chief of all the producers of raw material, and is heavily in debt. But, by what means shall the restoration of bimetalism be procured? We are confident that one method is absolutely certain to produce the result without creating alarm or financial disturbance, and without jeopardizing the rights of either debtors or creditors. It is by the co-operative action of the governments of great nations. Whether any other procedure would be harmful or harmless may be a matter of argument, but this plan is commended by sound judgment and by the testimony of some of the ablest financiers and economists of the world as containing no element of risk. We, therefore, fully approve it and hold it to be the policy of the Manufacturers' Club to actively endeavor, by persuasion or the use of other means, to induce other governments to enter upon an engagement to restore silver to its place as standard money."

"The Manufacturers' Club, the organ of the club, has not advocated other financial views than those which we have expressed."

BRICE FOR PRESIDENT.

A Washington Paper States That the Senator Has Hope.

Washington, July 6.—The rather startling statement is made by an evening paper that Senator C. S. Brice is a candidate for the democratic presidential nomination.

Continuing, this paper says:

"That fact is established to the satisfaction of some of the foremost leaders in the democratic party. Brice has had the bee buzzing in his bonnet for the past eighteen months, and he makes no concealment of his intention to make the play of his life for the Ohio legislature, and, then, if he wins there, to go before the national convention as the biggest man in the democratic party. He is building on the plan that he has a really fine soldier record; that he was the backbone of the Brice-Gorman-Smith combine that strangled the Wilson tariff bill, thereby saving the democratic party from the shame of having to stand a treasury deficiency of \$100,000,000 this year instead of \$50,000,000, that he thereby proved himself senator, and in every respect a man of the highest caliber; that he is in point of fact, a firm and fast friend of American industry."

"He figures that he can win the legislature, even though the republican candidate for governor should win by 30,000."

There is no doubt whatever that Senator Brice is a great political general, and that he has the utmost confidence in his ability to carry the next legislature. Should he do this, he will certainly occupy a most prominent position in the eyes of the democrats throughout the entire country.

"One thing is certain—the close friends of Senator Brice in this city have the most implicit faith in his ability to carry the next legislature, and they believe that he will be chosen as the standard bearer of the democracy in 1896."

TO BAPTIZE CLARA MERE.

This Morning Water Will Be Turned Into the Lake for the First Time.

President Collier, Mr. Grant Wilkins and many members of the board of exposition directors will meet at the exposition grounds this afternoon at 10 o'clock to see water turned into Clara mere for the first time.

Preparations have been in progress for some time and there have been several delays, but this morning the water will begin to flow into the bottom of the lake at a splendid rate.

It will require about 75,000,000 gallons to fill the lake.

No doubt there will be a large crowd out as the incident is one of much interest.

Encouraging Railroads.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 6.—(Special.)—By an almost unanimous vote the city of Knoxville and Knox county, voted today to transfer its \$50,000 worth of stock in the Knoxville and Ohio road to the promoting fund of Colonel Albert E. Boone's Black Diamond road, to be built from Jellico to Port Royal, S. C., via Knoxville. On last Wednesday the city voted a like amount to the same company to promote the fund of the Belt Line around the city of Knoxville.

## NEGROES IN MEXICO

Reports About the Georgia Colonists

Investigated by a Consul.

NONE KILLED FOR RUNNING AWAY

Many of Them Have Been Sick from Change of Diet.

ELLIS SAID TO BE A HARD MASTER

The Blacks Charge That He Made Them Promise in the States Which He Did Not Keep in Mexico.

Washington, July 6.—The state department is in receipt of a report from Jesse W. Sparks, consul at Piedras Negras, on the colony of negroes brought from Alabama and Georgia last February to Tlaxcala, Mexico. It appears that W. H. Ellis, a colored man, under contract with the owners of a large tract of land near Tlaxcala, was introduced in the parliament just nearing its end and they might depend upon receiving strong opposition from the house of lords.

Lord Salisbury, continuing, said the house of lords had been working to resist the inauguration of changes which were not supported by a majority of the nation. As regards home rule for Ireland, England, he said, was certainly hostile to it. He also believed that a majority of the nation would fail to support an attack upon the established church, and that, as far as home rule for Scotland and Wales is concerned, neither could be carried without exciting the most passionate resistance of the people of England. The policy of the unionists, his lordship declared, was a positive, not a negative one, for they intended to legislate with a view to decreasing the suffering of the poorer classes. They would only revive the agriculture of the country, but would also give their attention to the matter of the carriage of produce to the markets by railway, the creation of small holdings for tenants, the revision of the poor laws, and would consider measures for the amelioration of the condition of the people and do the utmost in their power to mitigate the misery which attended the vicissitudes of these changeable times. Among the noted men of this colony, he said, were not less than a million of his fellow creatures. Lord Salisbury's remarks were greeted with cheers.

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30 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., July 7, 1895.

## The Atlanta Way.

Several months ago the directors of the Cotton States and International exposition authorized an issue of \$300,000 in bonds to be guaranteed by two-thirds of the gate receipts of the exposition.

The purpose of the issue was to provide ready money, in advance of the opening of the exposition, in order that the plans could be carried out on the broad scale on which the great enterprise was based.

From time to time these bonds have been disposed of under the most advantageous terms, the exposition realizing the cash from them as it was needed. In this manner all but \$75,000 of the \$300,000 was disposed of, and last Friday the entire bond issue was taken, the directors themselves taking the \$75,000 of bonds on hand and advancing the ready cash. This was done in less than fifteen minutes, and was a signal illustration of the faith and confidence which the solid business men of Atlanta have in the future of our great city. But it was something more. It was the substantial expression of their loyalty and devotion to our city's interests; it was a prediction of the exposition's brilliant success, and it was, moreover, a superb tribute to the wisdom and foresight and admirable methods of that sterling citizen, Mr. S. M. Inman, the chairman of the finance committee.

The investment made by the directors is an absolutely safe one, but while it was directly in line with Atlanta's proverbial public spirit and liberal policy, it was also largely due to the faultless management of the finances of the exposition by Mr. Inman and his thoroughly wide-awake committee.

A city whose devoted sons thus place their brains and purses at its disposal will never halt in its progressive and prosperous onward march.

This is the old-fashioned Atlanta way. With such methods, animated by the splendid public spirit of our citizens, we have built up the metropolis of the new south.

## Third Term Symptoms.

While the Georgia editors were in Albany, N. Y., viewing the sights and investigating things, a reporter of The New York Morning Journal had interviews with some of them.

The most remarkable statement that was made fell from the lips of Colonel J. H. Estill, the editor of The Savannah News. Mr. Estill's paper is supposed to be democratic, and he, himself, was at one time a member of the democratic national committee. In the face of these things, Colonel Estill declared that he was for President Cleveland for a third term "if he would take it," and incidentally remarked that he regarded Mr. Cleveland as "the greatest statesman that ever occupied the president's chair." A representative of Secretary Smith's Atlanta paper also declared that he was for Mr. Cleveland for a third term if he "would take it."

It will thus be seen that the third term propaganda goes hand in hand with opposition to the restoration of silver as demanded by the democratic platform. Men who indorse republican doctrines are not only glad that the democratic platform was repudiated, but declare that the man who caused it to be repudiated is a greater statesman than George Washington. Washington has injured himself in the estimation of men who indorse shynokism because he was in favor of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country. So was Jefferson, and consequently he is not to be named in the same breath with Cleveland.

Men who are ignorant or selfish enough to be in favor of the "sound" money of gold monometallism, may be expected to entertain and favor just such unpatriotic and un-American sentiments as those that are embodied in suggestions of third-termism. George Washington was great enough and patriotic enough to refuse a third term. Perhaps Grover Cleveland is great enough and patriotic enough to do the same thing. We have no doubt he is; but that fact does not mend or cure the disgust which all patriotic Americans must feel when they hear such expressions as those we have quoted.

It is hardly a step from the declarations of Colonel Estill to those of the prominent Memphis merchant who declared in Atlanta that he wanted to see Grover Cleveland elected for life and his salary doubled. The talk of these two gentlemen is neither democratic nor American. It is hero worship of the

most disgusting kind. It is the elevation of the personality of one man above everything that is American or democratic.

Of course, there is nothing alarming in such utterances. It will be many long years before they fall from the lips of men who are influential enough to impress their ideas on the minds of other people. We call attention to them here merely to show the tendency of those who have taken the side of Wall street in opposition to the rights and interests of the people. The imperialists and third-termers who have thus far made their ideas public are not dangerous. They are worthy of attention only in so far as their utterances show the wide divergence there is between genuine democracy and the schemes of the gold monometallists.

**Editorial Questions and Answers.**  
 What party demonetized silver in the United States? It was done under a republican administration in 1873, when both senate and house were largely republican, and was done by stealth and surreptitiously, and was known in England before it was in America.

Who fought all attempts to restore it to its proper place?

The republican party. President Hayes vetoed the Bland-Allison bill, and the democrats were strong enough, with western republican votes, to pass it over his head in 1878.

What party repealed the Bland-Allison bill?

The republican party, by the assistance of John Sherman, who was still working for the English syndicate, and he substituted his infamous Sherman makeshift for it, and this was known in England before it was in America.

What party or parties have steadily stood in the way of restoring silver?

A large majority of the republican party, and all of the mugwumps.

What party or parties favored the repeal of the Sherman law without substituting proper legislation?

The republican party and the mugwump party; the democrats did what they could to restore it.

What party or parties are now fighting silver on every hand?

The republican party and the mugwumps.

These are plain, simple answers to simple questions that arise in everyday discussion, and we have collated them so that they can be used to answer the impertinent hirings who are ready to deceive people because it is to their interests to do so.

## Come Down to the Facts.

There are a few men in the south who are opposed to the restoration of silver because they say they do not understand the question. Others are opposed to it because they have official strings that attach them to the administration, while still others are opposed to it because they think that their opposition will give them a better standing with money lenders to whom they are under obligations. Take them all together, and ninety-nine out of every hundred of this class will say that while they are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, they are not in favor of perpetuating the financial conditions that now exist. When asked what remedy they are willing to propose, some will suggest one thing and some another, but the great majority will say that they know of no remedy. They are not in favor of the restoration of silver, and they are not in favor of perpetuating the present unhappy condition of affairs. Beyond that all is dark to their vision.

Now, in our opinion, honest men who have no remedy to offer should not stand in the way of a measure of relief that had the sanction of the fathers of the republic and that has stood the test of time and experience. There is hardly a democratic voter in the country so ignorant as not to know that it is to the interest of the money lenders to contract the volume of redemption money and thus increase the purchasing power of the dollar. This increase lowers the purchasing power of the labor of the men who produce all the wealth of the country. When money is increasing in value, or in purchasing power, the value of all other kinds of property and the prices of all staple commodities are falling, or seem to be falling. All legitimate business is constantly menaced by the uncertainty, and every legitimate enterprise is threatened because of decreased and decreasing profits. These things have been going on before our eyes since silver was surreptitiously outlawed by John Sherman and the republican party, and it has been going on so rapidly since 1893 that nearly every business man and nearly all industries that have survived have been holding out against insolvency by the skin of their teeth. A great many that had no skin on their teeth were compelled to retire from business in short order, having no time to say grace over their downfall.

The affair in its entirety has been described as a "panic," but there has never been a "panic" in the history of the planet on which we live that cannot be traced to a contraction in the volume of redemption money. "Panic" follows periods of prosperity, because it is only during a period of prosperity that the money lenders and the jayhawkers of finance can carry out their schemes of contraction. While the people are going along attending to their business and prospering, the jayhawkers are busily engaged in undermining the sources of money supply.

To men who know how to read and think, the so-called "panics" that have overtaken the country can all be traced to the combinations and machinations of the class that places itself in control of the money supply. Those who can read history will find the whole scheme unmasked in the attitude of the jayhawkers in 1854. Gold mines had been discovered in California and Australia, and hundreds of millions had been added to the available stock of redemption money. Prices that had been low, had begun to rise. The civilized world was growing more and more prosperous. This prosperity of the producing class created consternation among the money lenders and money sharks. Something

must be done. The very class that is now proposing to outlaw silver perpetually demanded the demonetization of gold. Why? Because the people were too prosperous; because money lending had been shorn of some of the profits that had been reaped a few years before. Hundreds of books and pamphlets were written by the agents of the money power in behalf of the demonetization of silver. Only one country in the civilized world responded, and that was Germany. That country demonetized gold, and made the silver thaler the unit of account, having what is called the single silver standard.

Now, according to the theories of those who favor the interests of Wall street, a country with the single silver standard is in a very bad fix, and ought to go to the dogs very rapidly. Germany, however, did nothing of the kind, but was able a few years afterwards to engage in and carry to a successful issue, two of the most important wars of modern times, overcoming both Austria and France. Fortunately, however, no other civilized country undertook to demonetize gold. England had demonetized silver years before, and the United States in 1834 had fixed a ratio that compelled silver to go to the mints of France to command its true value. For nearly eighty years France held the two metals at a ratio that was far more stable than the rates of exchange between New York and London now are. There is at this moment in New York a premium of 4 1/2 cents in gold on bills of exchange drawn on London. This premium in gold would cause the "sound" money men to cry out in agony, against a depreciated money, but it is, in fact and in truth, a premium on British money, which is gold.

We have mentioned these things to show that for a hundred years the efforts of the money lenders and money dealers have been directed toward making money dear. When gold was cheap they wanted to demonetize it, and succeeded in doing so in Germany, which was at that time more completely in the clutch of the Rothschild family than any other nation. The world continued prosperous until 1873. Germany came from silver to gold monometallism in the hope and expectation of wrecking France, but France gradually closed her mints to silver, with the result of causing almost as disastrous losses to the German treasury as it had gained by the payment of the French indemnity. At the same time John Sherman and the republicans, acting in concert with the Jew and gentle bankers of England and Germany to complete the demonetization of silver, surreptitiously passed a law closing the mints against the standard silver dollar, which up to that time had been the unit of value and account, and thus inaugurated the work of destruction which has since been carried on so successfully that at last this great nation, the most powerful on earth, finds itself compelled to depend on British bankers to maintain the single gold standard here, while the people, having no bankers to fall back on, have been reduced to a state of poverty and distress that had no parallel in the history of the country since the days of the revolution.

Facing these conditions The Constitution and those who agree with it, desire to restore silver to its old place and in this way restore the prosperity that existed when our mints were open to both metals. They propose this, not as a new and untried remedy, but as a policy that had the sanction of the founders of the republic and that has been approved by the experience of nearly a century.

The issue as it now stands is between those who desire and demand the restoration of silver to the place it held for nearly a century, and those who have no remedy whatever to offer, but who are anxious to bow to the will of Wall street and turn the prosperity of the people over to the tender mercies of those who want to take all value out of the products of labor and transfer it to the thing called money.

## Let Us Have One of Them.

The Hon. L. F. McKinney, our minister to Colombia, has been interviewed in New York in regard to the Nicaragua canal.

Mr. McKinney believes that it would be more feasible to complete the Panama canal than to attempt to build the Nicaragua canal. He has been informed by a shareholder in the latter enterprise, and by naval men and contractors, that a harbor can never be constructed at Greytown. The water there is reported to be shallow, and constant dredging and the building of a breakwater would have to be resorted to in order to keep the channel open. This is what our minister has heard, but he withholds any definite opinion until the commission now looking over the ground makes its report.

The Panama canal has been said to be a wreck, but Mr. McKinney found over 600 men at work there, and from fourteen to sixteen miles of good canal already built, with splendid embankments overgrown with tropical vegetation, insuring stability. Only about twenty-four miles remain to be built, and the depth of the completed part is from twenty to twenty-four feet. The canal could doubtless be purchased for a small sum by American capitalists.

The matter should be looked into. What the people of the two Americas want is a canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific, with good harbors and built at a reasonable cost. Practically, it does not matter whether we choose the Nicaragua or the Panama route, so that we control the canal.

Even with a canal, Mr. McKinney says that we would have to change our methods to secure South American trade. The Germans are now getting ahead of us because they give long credit and give satisfaction in the quality and packing of their goods. The English are just as accommodating, but the American merchant wants his pay in thirty or sixty days, instead of six months or a year, and he refuses to honor small orders. All this will have to be changed before the Spanish-Americans will trade with us. These people are just as good for their debts as our own merchants are, but they have their peculiar ideas and customs, and they expect to be met at least half way. If we propose to push them and send unsatisfactory and

badly packed goods, they will give their trade to the Europeans.

## A Voice from Philadelphia.

The dispatch from Philadelphia in another column, giving the recent action of the directors of the Manufacturers' Club, makes very interesting reading.

The directors declare that the position of the club on the currency question has been misrepresented and misunderstood, and they, therefore, deem it expedient to formally state the sentiments held by a large majority of the members.

The statement issued by the directors quotes the bimetallic planks of the last national republican and democratic conventions. The republican platform says: "The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetalism, and the republic can party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money."

The democratic platform has the following: "We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal, or charge for mintage."

The members of the club naturally take these utterances as a fair statement of the opinions of the mass of the American people, and they claim that there is almost, if not complete, unanimity of opinion in the belief that the use of both gold and silver under the double standard would be more beneficial to the American people. They furthermore urge our government by persuasion or the use of other means to induce other governments to agree to restore silver to its place as standard money.

The Manufacturers' Club is one of the most solid and influential business organizations in the country, and its public declaration in favor of bimetalism will have great weight. The friends of free silver will heartily indorse its position.

By all means, let our government induce other governments to restore bimetalism by persuasion, if possible, and if this cannot be done, by other means, such, for instance, as the independent action of this country in the matter. We have always been on this line. Let us have voluntary international bimetalism, if we can get it, and, if not, let us lead the way with the confident assurance that considerations of mutual self-interest will cause other nations to speedily range themselves in line with us.

## Some Abnormal Crimes.

The Texas lynching of a lover by his sweetheart is equaled in horrible interest by several other recent crimes.

In Missouri the other day an ex-convict deliberately killed his wife and child and then committed suicide. In Chicago, Thursday night, a well-to-do contractor turned on the gas and killed his wife and children by asphyxiation and died with them.

These tragedies may be credited to a sort of midsummer madness, but an alleged Maryland murder now under investigation will require a different explanation, as it was committed last December, at a time when everybody was preparing for the Christmas festivities. It seems that a Mr. Frederick Farrall, of Charles county, died under suspicious circumstances. An autopsy revealed strychnine in the dead man's stomach, and it was shown that his wife had purchased over twelve grains of the poison at a country store. The testimony before the grand jury led to her indictment. She then disappeared, but returned and surrendered herself when court convened last week, stating that she had left in order to avoid a residence in jail for several months.

The sheriff treats Mrs. Farrall with great consideration. She is an inmate of his house for the present and during the session of court dines at the hotel table with the lawyers and other guests. She is a young and attractive woman and has her little child with her. Can this cheerful looking woman be guilty of the crime of poisoning her husband? A physician summoned by the state testified that Farrall's symptoms were not those of strychnine poisoning. The last dose of medicine was given to him by his wife at his request, and he gently reproached her for having forgotten it. The woman's demeanor in the sick room was natural and affectionate. The purchase of the poison was explained by the statement that it was to kill rats, and it was proved that Farrall himself had spoken of the rats in his house as a nuisance. It is said, however, that a wife was twenty years younger than her husband, and the state will try to show that she was in love with another man.

We have more than our share of revolting crimes in this country, but while husbands and wives occasionally poison one another such cases are rare. They have every opportunity to buy and administer poisonous drugs, but the physicians and chemists can always tell when a death is caused by poison, and it is then easy to point out the criminal. The late Dr. Buchanan was convicted of wife poisoning and was electrocuted, but the evidence in his case was circumstantial. Mrs. Maybrick, who was convicted of poisoning her husband in England, was sent to prison on circumstantial evidence which would never have secured a verdict of guilty from an American jury.

Crime may be on the increase, but we do not believe that there is an increase in husband and wife poisoning.

## The Macon Peach Carnival.

We present elsewhere today an interesting article on the Macon peach carnival written by The Constitution's well-known Macon correspondent, Hon. John T. Boileau, and illustrated by The Constitution's artist, Mr. Wilkinson.

The first week of the carnival guarantees the success of the unique enterprise inaugurated by the business men of Macon, who have been very active in making it a success.

For a city without a morning newspaper Macon deserves unusual credit for the splendid enterprise inaugurated by its business men, who conceived the happy idea of making a feature of the great industry of which Macon is naturally the chief home market, it being almost in the center of the richest fruit section of Georgia. The constitution has done everything in its power to supply the deficiency in which Macon has so long suffered in not having a genuine morning newspaper, and from all parts of the country we have received many inquiries grow-

ing out of the numerous publications in these columns in reference to the carnival. Both of the Macon evening newspapers have done splendid work in making the carnival a success, and The Constitution has been happy to co-operate with them.

We commend the enterprise and the energy of the business men of our sister city, and especially the able corps of officers through whose zeal the carnival has been made such an attraction. The first week's work will serve to stimulate interest in the programme, which is to be continued for two weeks. We hope that the people from all parts of the state will take advantage of this opportunity to assist in giving substantial encouragement to the development of the great fruit industry of the state, which has been so properly recognized by the people of Macon.

Some day Macon will have a first-class morning newspaper, even if The Constitution has to establish an annex, but in the meantime the people of Macon shall be adequately supplied, for with quick schedules and plenty of constitutions every man in the city will have opportunity of getting the biggest and best newspaper in the south a short while after breakfast.

There are newspapers and newspapers, but in Macon there is no such thing as a morning newspaper—that is, a newspaper.

But The Constitution shines for all, and so long as several thousand papers a day will supply the demand in Macon the people shall have them if it requires a special train to take them.

We observe from Horace White's Evening Post that the "silver craze" is dead again. This is the seventh hundred and seventy-third time it has died since the price of fatrons began to rise.

The famous "rise in prices" that the goldbugs have discovered seems to lack staying qualities. Wheat was 80 cents a bushel a few weeks ago, but it is now down to 70 cents—pretty nearly at the level of exchangeability with an ounce of silver. Cotton would sell for about 6 cents on the plantations, if the plantations had not already been bought out at 4 and 5 cents.

The third term campaign is making surprising headway among the goldbug cuckoos who used to call themselves democrats.

One foggy Georgia editor told a New York reporter that Cleveland was the greatest statesman that ever occupied the presidential chair. Such talk as this deserves to be rewarded. Has Mr. Cleveland disposed of all the warm and fat places?

If the Memphis goldbug convention was called "in the interest of new party alignments" the cuckoos ought to come right out and say so.

Those who feel that John Sherman's financial ideas and performance are the correct thing ought to get into the republican party where these matters are indorsed.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

An Omaha real estate story in Munsey's Magazine relates that a farmer came into town, called at an agent's office, and said some city lots. "All right," the dealer replied; "get into my buggy, and I'll drive you to see some of the finest residence sites in the world—water, sewers, paved streets, cement sidewalks, electric light and gas, and a fine view of the city." The agent's horse went fast, and his tongue still faster as he expatiated upon the beauty of the surroundings, the convenience of the location, its proximity to the city, the abundant means of communication, the improvements made or projected, and the certainty of a rapid increase in the value of the lots. He had reached the middle of his oration when he accidentally asked his companion, "Where do you say your farm was?" "Oh," the other answered; "we passed it coming out here. It's about two miles nearer town."

Says the Chicago Tribune: "An exchange on the fact that the popular distrust of silver dollars is so great that no one will accept of them in change without remittance, and no merchant will offer three of them to a customer without an apology." For this reason seventh-eighths of all our silver dollars are in the treasury. "This is a stupid lie out of the whole cloth. Nothing of the kind has ever occurred in any state in the union, unless in exceptional cases where persons desired paper currency for some special purpose."

The Manchester Union has the following: "Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of New York, says that if the angel Gabriel came to New York he would be pawing his rings for a drink of whisky within a week." In reply J. Army Knox says in The Brooklyn Times: "Such rot as this may suit the sensational preacher, but it is a disgrace to any pulp. One is at a loss to know whether Mr. Dixon meant to cast a reflection on the angel Gabriel or glorify the attractive quality of New York whisky."

## SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Statesboro Star: Some of the city papers may induce some of their readers to vote the gold standard ticket on the lies that a bar glass of beer and a better "free lunch" can be bought for a nickel, but they will never convince the men who work and produce, that it is better to be robbed by the single gold standard with low prices, than to vote for more money, and for better prices for the products of their labor.

West Georgia News: Silver is to 1 is not only sound enough for us, but better than all the honest money. Can the gold bug say as much for the gold dollar? His dollar demands of every laborer, farmer or mechanic a dollar and a half for a hundred cents. Gold is a highway robber. Why don't the bankers, Wall street and Cleveland organs talk a little about honest money?

Dublin Courier: There is no use in talking about fixing a ratio for gold and silver. The Almighty did that when he created the world and the product, according to the best authorities, is about sixteen times as much silver as gold, hence we say give them an equal showing, and them on the 16 to 1 ratio and the world will be happy and nobody but a few millionaires will be hurt.

Gwinnett Herald: The single gold standard was adopted. Under its influence we have seen panic follow panic. We have seen the poor become poorer and the rich richer. The money sharks are swamping the country. Nearly every railroad in Georgia has become bankrupt; thousands of good men have seen the earnings of a lifetime swept from under them. These are some of the experiences of the past. Take your choice.

South Georgian: They tell us that it will be making a dollar out of 50 cents worth of silver if we should have a free coinage law passed. This is all humbug. If there was free and unlimited coinage law passed every ounce of silver would be advanced to its money value.

Macon Herald: Our gold standard friends are talking constantly of the difference between the coin value and bullion value of silver. Will they kindly explain how they know what the bullion value of the white metal will be when it has been restored to its full mint privilege?

Rochelle Solid South: The sooner we recognize the danger of being enslaved by these villainous goldbug sharks the better. Every free silver man should have his name on the stop list to stay. Save his

## A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

**A Little Fellow.**  
 (By Request.)  
 How little fellow—howdy do?  
 Long time since I have looked on you.  
 But I know your eyes are the same bright blue—  
 April eyes, where the sun slips through;  
 You kissed me off, and you loved me, too.  
 How little fellow—howdy do?  
 How little fellow—howdy do?  
 Seem to see, as I sit and view  
 Your picture there on the mantel-shelf,  
 The arms, the charms of your own dear self;  
 Your kiss was sweet, and your love was true—  
 How little fellow—howdy do?  
 How little fellow—howdy do?  
 Same little fellow that once I knew  
 Averse a change for all the years—  
 Same sweet laughter and same bright gaze  
 Oh, for a kiss from the lips of you!  
 How little fellow—howdy do?  
 How little fellow—far away!  
 Dream some time of the words I say,  
 When the dark drifts over your eyes of blue,  
 And the angels look through the lines at you!  
 Dream that I love you, and love me, too—  
 How little fellow—howdy do?  
 —Frank L. Stanton.

An exchange says that the bathing suit is now doing full duty. But that is a mistake. The bathing suit never does full duty.

**"A New Writer."**  
 He writes for all the magazines.  
 (No songs of rose or poppy)  
 For days and nights  
 He writes and writes:  
 "Please send a sample copy!"

And James Whitcomb Riley is writing a long novel of Hoosier life! And poor "The Orphan Annie" has gone to some one else's house to stay!

**Matter for Congratulation.**  
 "Have you published my last poem yet?"  
 "Is it really your last?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Shake!"

Augusta was represented by three authors in the July Century. This is a compliment to Augusta talent. William H. Hayne, Jeannie Oliver Benson and Ben Benson were the favored authors.

**Cheer Up!**  
 Keep your old heart happy still—  
 Time's a reckless rover;  
 Don't grieve about the milk you spill  
 While there are cows and clover!

The youth may ask the maiden for her hand, but in this weather he is apt to get the watermelon for his heart.

**Summer Joys in Georgia.**  
 Oh, the world is full of pleasure,  
 And there's joy in every nook  
 When the worm's on the wiggle  
 And the fish is on the hook.

You forget the money question—  
 You throw away the book  
 When the worm's on the wiggle  
 And the fish is on the hook!

An exchange says that the newspapers "are encouraging literature" by offering prizes for poetry. Not so; they are encouraging writers to starve.

**July.**  
 Oh, sweet July!  
 Though other poets may decry  
 Your days and nights of fervent heat,  
 Still, still, July, I call thee sweet!

Oh, sweet July!  
 What other poets panting lie,  
 I mark thy mellow glowing light,  
 And where the oak tree towers high  
 I sleep and eat them—sweet July!

Mr. Alexander W. Bealer is a success on the platform. He knows the old Georgia daisy from "before the war."

**This World.**  
 The world is growing brighter—  
 No matter what they say;  
 The daisies blossom whiter—  
 More roses meet the May.

Then ho! for love and living,  
 Before the sun hath set;  
 A heaven that's forgiving  
 And faith to reach it yet!

William H. Hayne frequently appears in the magazines now. And whenever he is represented the magazines publish his poetry.

**By the Sea.**  
 The white wave is my pillow  
 As I float and float at will;  
 The landward marks the billow  
 And then, makes out the bill!

The poets are having a hot time of it this July weather. Even in Kentucky Robert Burns Wilson.

**The Billville Banner.**  
 Camp meeting opens in Billville on the first Sunday in August. We have already applied for a license to eat.

We are now living on home-raised milk-molasses. It is not substantial, but Providence has made them mighty ill!

We are a strong believer in women's rights—the right to hold the baby and have breakfast on time and save trouble.

The strong-minded members of our family are now wearing bloomers; but we've come to the conclusion that the old lady's dress doesn't fit us.

Our friend, Dr. Joe Jacobs has invited us to a banquet in Atlanta, and if the Lord wills, life and the roads are good, we'll reach there with our appetite about the first of September.

All things come to him who waits. One day last week the sheriff lived on our cow, but a railroad engine killed her on the way to the courthouse and we got her bones and settled with the sheriff for skin.

**If I Were President.**  
 If I were president,  
 The first thing I should do  
 Would be to slice  
 Official pie  
 And serve them out to you;  
 With something fat content  
 Each sleek constituent  
 And find a plum  
 For every thumb,  
 If I were president.

I'd run this government  
 On a well adapted plan  
 To suit my ends  
 And those of friends  
 And help the warrakin man;  
 A way I'd soon invent  
 And congress should assent—  
 To wipe out jails  
 And sheriff's sales,  
 If I were president.

Abolish debt and rent,  
 Give every man his choice  
 To work, or strike—  
 If he should like—  
 And frolic with the boys;  
 I'd know if England meant  
 To boss this continent,  
 And maybe thrash  
 Her furrier trash,  
 If I were president.

When I am president,  
 I'll yawn when so inclined,  
 Eat peas with my knife,  
 And keep my life,  
 And, cuss, if I've a mind,  
 I'll ask no man's consent



## LEE AND JOHNSTON

The Last Photograph of General Robert E. Lee Reproduced.

## IT WAS TAKEN IN SAVANNAH

The Farewell Address of Johnston to the Army of the Tennessee.

## TWO INTERESTING TOKENS OF THE PAST

Major Livingston Mims, Who Was a Partner in Business with General Johnston for Many Years, Found Them.

At the luncheon given last week by Major Livingston Mims in honor of General Joseph E. Johnston, United States Minister to Guatemala, Honduras, in the latter's return to Georgia for his vacation, two very interesting relics of days gone by were brought to light.

They were the last photograph taken of General Robert E. Lee and the farewell address of General Joseph E. Johnston to his gallant army of the Tennessee in his own handwriting.

These silent tokens, standing for nothing now but the dead and forgotten past, have been hidden beneath a pile of old trinkets in the storage corners of Major Mims's office for many years past—buried beneath the vast heap of interesting things which lie in the darkened garrets of this distinguished Georgian, who, by the way, has in addition to one of the liveliest insurance offices in the south a perfect "old curiosity shop," choked with all that is picturesque and strange.

Major Mims is one of those typical southerners who cares as much for the sentimental side of this weary old world as he does for the busy, active, progressive and wide-awake fields of modern development.

While he is what might be termed in the vernacular of the fin de siècle world an "up-to-dater" in the matter of pushing his business, he is at the same time one of the most picturesque characters in all the sunny southland.

He is a connoisseur in sniffing battle smoke and can tell from the slightest whiff of this commodity the exact status of affairs on the field; he could analyze it to a chemical test in the days of disaster out on the campaigns along the Mississippi river, and so familiar with it was he that it was an easy task for him to tell whether it came from a yankee gun or a confederate musket.

His handsome brow all crowned in curly gray today was many a time haloed with the smoke of battle along the Mississippi in the campaigns of the stormy days of the sixties, and he cherishes the reminiscences of those trying times like things that are sacred.

After the war Major Mims was for a long time associated with General Joseph E. Johnston in the insurance business, with headquarters in Savannah. He and General Johnston formed a company known as J. E. Johnston & Co. In the firm was also General Humphreys, Mississippi, for a long time governor of that state.

This firm was the first to establish general insurance companies in the south and covered the territory of the entire south.

Major Mims was a warm personal friend of General Joseph E. Johnston and was well acquainted with General Lee. He recalls the visit of the latter to the Georgia coast most vividly and declares that it was a great treat to hear General Johnston talking of the days of the past when he met General Lee in Savannah.

The picture which Major Mims brought out the other day at the luncheon given General P. M. B. Young is valued most highly by him. His brother-in-law, also, the farewell address of General Johnston to his gallant army of confederates written in his own handwriting, an exact copy of which is reproduced by The Constitution herewith. The farewell address was delivered to his men at Bennett's house, North Carolina, near Durham Station, N. C., April 28, 1865.

It wasn't long after General Lee returned from his visit to Savannah that his death occurred—October 12, 1870.

He had been president of the Washington and Lee university at Lexington, Va., about five years, having accepted the position immediately after the surrender of the confederate forces at Appomattox.

It is said by those who remember such things that the private life of General Lee was that of a quiet citizen, who loved his country better than his own life, and who had an unrepining fondness for the traditions of the "storm-cracked nation that fell."

Never was there a man more sincere, never a man with more striking integrity in all the little walks of life as well as in the public career he held as general of the confederate army.

General Lee's Last Picture.

The last picture made of General Robert E. Lee in his lifetime was the photograph taken by an artist in Savannah, when General Lee was on a visit to that place. He had been down on the coast of Georgia, visiting the island just off the coast where his distinguished father-in-law, Light-horse Harry Lee, had been buried. The story

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Mistaking this tolerance for cowardice, the intruders became bolder, and soon precipitated a fight, which, in a few moments, assumed the proportions of a desperate riot, in which everybody took part. Clubs, chairs and beer bottles were brought into play, and the peaceful picnic was immediately transformed into a great group of struggling men and screaming women.

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Samuel Wilson, the leader of the outsiders, armed with a huge knife, wielded it on every side, stabbing or cutting many persons. He was finally opposed by a sturdy German, more than a match for him, until Wilson plunged his knife into him. At the man fell back, the blood spurting from a ghastly wound in his forehead, rendered desperate by the sight, sprang through the crowd and dealt Wilson a terrible blow with a beer bottle, crushing his skull.

During the melee one of the intruders kicked a woman, fatally injuring her. Women, who fought beside their husbands and screaming children, were kicked aside as they sought to save their parents from the hands of the lawless mob.

It soon became apparent to the attacking party that they would be annihilated if the fight continued, and after their leader was laid low, they retreated, leaving three of their number on the ground for dead.

Dr. Lamo, surgeon of White Sulphur Well, and his two assistants, were kept busy all night caring for the wounded. Dr. Lamo states that several of them will die. A courier, who was sent to get supplies for the surgeons, stated that three persons are dead, all members of the picnic party, and Wilson, the leader of the rioters, cannot live.

Troops Are Ready.

Charleston, W. Va., July 6.—The governor has not had any news of a serious nature from the strike in the Norfolk and Flat Top regions. Troops are held in readiness to go to the scene of the strike at a moment's warning. Mr. Brinkley is apprehended today by the officials.

of how General Harry Lee came to be buried on the island near the Georgia coast is familiar to everybody. He had been down to the West Indies for his health, and returning, died and was buried there with solemn ceremony.

Some time after the late war General Robert E. Lee, who was then president of the Washington and Lee university, came on a visit to the Georgia coast to view the spot where his father had died and was buried and to quietly spend a brief vacation in that section. It was in the spring of 1870, just



# THE ATLANTAS LEAVE

They Depart for a Turn with Nashville and Evansville.

THE ASSOCIATION IS SOLID NOW

And It Will So Remain to the End of the Season—Macon Wants to Get in the League.

Clubs	Played	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Nashville	33	20	13	.606
Atlanta	33	17	16	.515
Evansville	33	17	16	.515
Memphis	33	17	16	.515
Chattanooga	33	17	16	.515
New Orleans	33	17	16	.515
Little Rock	33	17	16	.515
Montgomery	33	17	16	.515

Clubs	Played	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Baltimore	33	20	13	.606
Boston	33	20	13	.606
Pittsburgh	33	20	13	.606
Chicago	33	20	13	.606
Cleveland	33	20	13	.606
Cincinnati	33	20	13	.606
Philadelphia	33	20	13	.606
Brooklyn	33	20	13	.606
New York	33	20	13	.606
Washington	33	20	13	.606
St. Louis	33	20	13	.606
Louisville	33	20	13	.606

The death of Chattanooga did not put the Southern Association of baseball clubs in mourning at all.

There isn't any crape on the door, neither are there any hearse in sight around the corner. On the contrary, there is lively ringing at the doorbell, and it's a band wagon, not a hearse, that is in demand.

Macon wants the franchise, and so does Mobile, but up to a late hour last night the matter had not been disposed of by President Nicklin.

Mr. Henry Powers, owner of the New Orleans team, and who started the Chattanooga in the race at the opening of the season, was in Chattanooga all day yesterday with President Nicklin, assisting him



PITCHER CALLAHAN.

In disposing of the defunct career. The wires were used freely all day by both President Nicklin and Mr. Powers with the other cities of the association, and every one instructed the two gentlemen to hold the Chattanooga team together by all means, even if the entire expenses had to be borne by the remaining seven clubs. The players of the team were consulted, and as long as they had been paid in full up to the 15th of July, they could not kick. None of them, however, manifested any desire to object, but, on the contrary, every member of the team expressed a willingness to remain with the association and to go to any town where the franchise might be planted, so long as President Nicklin guaranteed their salaries from the association's treasury.

A final understanding was had with the players before noon, and at noon the team left Chattanooga for Evansville under the management of Lew Whistler, where they will play this afternoon. The game is scheduled for tomorrow, and will make a showing in the standing of the clubs of the association. After leaving Evansville, the team will go to Nashville, and before the two series are over the matter will have been finally disposed of and the Chattanooga club will have a permanent home.

Superintendent Winters, of the Macon Street Railroad, is very anxious to acquire the franchise, and passed several telegrams with President Nicklin and Mr. Powers yesterday. He was inquisitive as to the assets and liabilities of the club and all of the information desired was given by President Nicklin. The people of Macon, since the securing of the team was suggested, have taken hold of the matter and are crying for baseball, with good prospects of being gratified by Superintendent Winters.

Jack Kelly, representing a party of Mobilians who have the money to put up in the game and who are willing to take the risk, are asking for a chance at the franchise, too.

That no definite answer was given either city yesterday by the president was due to the fact that there is no hurry about it. The team is safe now until the 15th, all salaries having been paid up to that time. On the road they will certainly make the other expenses, and if they do not President Nicklin's check will cover the deficit. Then if the next pay day comes around without the team having found a permanent home the salaries will be paid out of the association's treasury. That, together with the fact that the association has two anxious bidders, causes President Nicklin to go slow in order to hear from every owner in the association as to the location of the team in the future.

With a home or without a home the team that went into the association as the Chattanooga team will finish out the season.

There is a chance still that the team may remain in Chattanooga, but a very slim one, and that is another reason there is no hurry in the matter. Out of deference to President Nicklin, whose home is in Chattanooga, the members of the association are willing for the team to remain in that city and an effort will be made to accomplish that end.

Information from both President Nicklin and Mr. Powers last night show that some of the representative citizens of that city have been conferring with a view of keeping the team there. But up to a late hour last night nothing had been accomplished.

The Chattanooga franchise is no had property for some city to which the members of the association will allow it to go. The franchise which allows the city a membership in the association as long as it will carry its part of the contract, carries with it a team now complete which can play good ball, with the right to reserve every man at the end of the season.



PITCHER HORNER.

It carries along a salary list paid till July 15th, the uniforms, bats, bags and other paraphernalia. It is possible, too, that of the players there are some who will be worth a small piece of money at the end of the season.

In the meantime the patrons of the game throughout the south need have no fears about the association going through. It has been settled definitely that the team shall continue and that settles the matter once and for all time.

The situation in Chattanooga is shown in the following special to The Constitution:

## "THE LEAGUE INTACT."

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 6.—(Special.)—The Chattanooga baseball team, minus Paul Russell, who has been released, left at noon for Evansville, where it opens up tomorrow for a series of three games. Henry Powers, of New Orleans, who was one of the original backers of the team, arrived here today and had a consultation with President Nicklin and some local ball men.

"From the support Chattanooga has given the team it does not look like you want baseball here," said Mr. Powers. "That gentleman made it emphatic that if the team remains in Chattanooga it will not be on his money. It is possible that plans may be matured next week by which Chattanooga will retain the franchise and team, but up to tonight nothing has been done and the situation is in statu quo. The team will be transferred to another city likely on the 15th unless some Chattanooga or Chattanoogaans step forward with the cash in hand."

President Nicklin tonight expressed himself as being more confident than ever that the league will be kept intact throughout the season, whatever Chattanooga does. A proposition has been received from Macon and the president says there'll not be the slightest difficulty in placing the club.

"You can make it as strong as you please," said Mr. Nicklin, "that the Southern League is all right."

## THEY ARE OFF FOR THE WEST.

The Atlanta will Open in Nashville with the Leaders Tomorrow.

The Atlanta leave the city this morning and will be in Nashville for supper tonight.

Tomorrow afternoon Knowles and his men will go against the leaders, who are wearing the Nashville uniform, and the fight will be to death.

Only thirty-five points separate the two teams now, and while the Atlanta is anxious to overcome that and take the lead, the Nashville team is equally anxious not only to hold what it has, but to make the distance greater.

It's hard luck the Atlanta have had more than one way this season, but about the hardest part is on just now. With the three teams which have been practically in the lead since the season opened, so closely bunched for the first place, it seems hard luck indeed that Atlanta should have to go to the diamonds upon which Nashville and Evansville are at home to battle it out, just at this stage of the schedule. If there is any advantage in playing at home, and no one denies that there is, the Nashville and Evansville have it all their way while Atlanta has none of it.

While Atlanta is fighting with Nashville, Evansville will be battling with Chattanooga. Should Nashville drive the Atlanta down and Evansville win from the Chattanooga, Atlanta will be sent into third place. Then while Evansville has Atlanta to fight, Nashville will be attending to Chattanooga.

If Atlanta wins from Nashville, and it will take all three games, the team will be in the first place when it reaches Evansville, and there again it will have to fight for blood to hold it.

But if the Atlanta lose in Nashville and Evansville goes up with Chattanooga and the Atlanta lose in Evansville, Atlanta will drop to fourth place, if Memphis plays anything like ball.

So it is that Atlanta may come home standing one, two, three or four. The team is now in excellent shape and can put up pennant winning ball, so there is little fear that they will return any worse off in the percentage column than they leave. In fact, there are many reasons to hope, if not to anticipate, that the team will come home better than it goes away. The men are all in excellent shape and every one appears to have a desire to bring the pennant to Atlanta.

The infield has never done better work than it is now doing. Every one of them is hitting the ball well and timely and every one is fielding his place satisfactorily.

Now that Callahan is back there is no

box in the association better supplied than Knowles'. Wood is in better shape than he went away before and can be counted on any day to do his part of the work, while Norton will keep the best of them guessing.

Wilson is now in trim again and is catching as he did in the first of the season, while his hitting is even stronger. Armstrong will do his part of the work, and of course it will be done well.

## THE ATLANTAS WON IN THE FIRST.

Crispin, Little Rock's Left Hand Pitcher, Was in the Box.

Two hits, a single by Knowles and a double by McDade, with a stolen base by Goodenough and a medley of errors by the Little Rocks, gave Atlanta four runs in the first inning yesterday afternoon.

After that the Atlanta were never able to reach the home plate again.

But the lead was more than the Little Rocks could overcome and a thousand people saw the game come Atlanta's way, making it two out of the three with the Travelers and four out of six for the week. It was the last game on the home grounds for more than a week, and that combined with the fact that it was a holiday brought out a good large crowd.

The crowd was ripe for the game, too, and from the time Delehanty took the rubber in the first inning until the last man had gone out the interest in the result was intense.

More than once after the Rocks had secured two runs in the third it looked like they would send men across the plate and tie the score, if not head it off. Every member of the team worked hard for that end, and it was not until the fourth inning that good hard work on their part that the game did not go against Atlanta. At the critical stages of the game the spectators manifested the keenest interest. In the work and pulled the Atlanta players, but they never lost sight of a good play on the part of the visitors, and gave liberal applause where it was due.

Manager Goodenough presented Norton, the collegian, for the box, with Wilson as the receiving end of the battery, while Manager Gorman introduced Crispin, the man who has proven a terror to every other pitcher in the association, with Wiley, the only man in the association who is as tall as Mike Ryan, the long first baseman. It didn't take Delehanty long to find the ball right to Crispin on first, and there he hit. Knowles came along with a nice single to left center and got second on Suize's error, which gave Wilson, who was up, first. Friel sent a hot one to Knoll, who couldn't handle it, and Knowles scored. Wilson going to third. Friel was then at second by Goodenough, and Wilson scored. Goodenough stole second and then third in rapid succession. Hoebright dropped Hornung's fly, and Goodenough scored. Hornung came home on McDade's two-base hit to right, but Mac was left, as the next two men went out.

After that Atlanta could not find the home plate and found only four hits, a single by Goodenough in the fifth, a single by Norton in the sixth, and a single by Friel and a double by Goodenough in the seventh.

Norton pitched an even, steady game all the way through, but in the third did the poorest work. That inning he allowed three hits which netted two runs. The hitting was singles by Sheehan and Hoebright, a double by Wiley. After that only two hits were made, one in the sixth and one in the eighth, Sheehan getting a double in the sixth and Nicholas a single in the eighth.

There were good plays during the game, but the work throughout was not up to the standard of the Atlanta.

The score was:

Atlanta	ab.	r.	h.	b.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Delehanty, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2	3	1	0
Knowles, cf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, c.	4	0	1	0	0	3	1	0
Friel, 1b.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Hoebright, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hornung, rf.	4	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
McDade, 2b.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wiley, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Suize, ss.	4	0	2	1	3	1	1	0
Nichols, p.	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Crispin, p.	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	36	4	6	5	27	15	3	0

Little Rock—

ab.	r.	h.	b.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Sheehan, cf.	4	1	2	0	2	0	0
Hoebright, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gorman, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Knoll, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4	4	2
Wiley, lf.	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Joian, rf.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Suize, ss.	4	0	0	0	2	1	3
Nichols, p.	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Crispin, p.	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	34	2	5	3	27	13	5

Score by innings:

Atlanta.....40000000-4

Little Rock.....002000000-2

Summary: Earned runs, Little Rock 2.

Two-base hits, Delehanty, Goodenough, Sheehan, Wiley. Passed ball, Wiley. Bases on balls, off Norton 5; off Crispin 2. Hit by pitched ball, Wiley. Double play, 1. Struck out, by Norton 2; by Crispin 1. Sacrifice hits, Knowles, Nichols. Double play, Wiley, Norton to Smith to Knowles. Time of game one hour and thirty minutes. Umpire, Peltz.

## National League Games.

At Pittsburgh.....R. H. E.

Pittsburgh.....1000000001-2 2 2

Boston.....101110001-5 9 0

Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; Nichols and Ryan.

At Cleveland.....R. H. E.

Cleveland.....200000100-3 5 2

Philadelphia.....000101102-5 7 5

Batteries—Knell and Donovan; Taylor and Buckley.

At Cincinnati.....R. H. E.

Cincinnati.....53030320-16 20 5

Brooklyn.....22421-15 18 2

Batteries—Phillips, Foreman and Murphy; Stein, Gumbert and Grim.

At Chicago.....R. H. E.

Chicago.....000000000-0 4 3

New York.....202000400-8 11 2

Batteries—Hutchison and Klittridge; Rusie and Wilson.

At St. Louis.....R. H. E.

St. Louis vs. Baltimore postponed on account of rain.

At Louisville.....R. H. E.

Louisville vs. Washington game postponed until tomorrow, when two games will be played.

## A VERY MUDDY TRACK

But a Large Crowd at the Brighton

Brighton Beach Race Track, L. I., July 6.

Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather today the crowd at the races this afternoon was very large. The track was deep with sticky, holding mud, and owners were afraid to risk their horses.

Consequently the card was literally cut to pieces. Only one favorite, Wernberg, a 7 to 5 shot, passed under the wire a winner. There were two handicaps down for decision, the Brighton handicap of the guaranteed value of \$1,300, and the Pegasus handicap, a steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward. In the former, Lucky Dog, who was the favorite at odds of 1 to 2, cut out the pace to the stretch with Walker apparently making no further effort, and permitted his stable companion, Lovedale, at a longer price to win by three parts of a length. The favorite finished a length in front of Redskin. In the race for the Pegasus handicap, The Peer was posted the favorite, but St. Anthony, who was second choice in the betting, won with plenty to spare. When the going was very fast in the race, Judge Morrow, The Peer and Dwight fell and all were more or less injured. Percy, however, immediately remounted The Peer and finished the race, passing under the wire fourth. Judge Morrow, the great handicap winner, is so badly broken down that it is thought that he will never race again.

First race, one mile, Gold Dollar won, Connelley second. (Only two starters.) Time, 1:59 1/2.

Second race, five furlongs, Defender won, Yankee Doodle second, Cassett third. Time, 1:05.

Third race, six furlongs, Wernberg won, Decker second, Sandowna third. Time, 1:15 1/2.

Fourth race, Brighton handicap, mile and a sixteenth, Lovedale won, Lucky Dog second, Redskin third. Time, 1:54 1/2.

Fifth race, one mile, Little Matt won, Marshall second, Chickwick third. Time, 1:48.

Sixth race, Pegasus handicap, steeplechase, short course, St. Anthony won, Hiawasse second, King John third. Time, 2:36.

## At Oakley.

Oakley, O., July 6.—Fully 4,000 people were at Oakley races today. The day was clear and hot and the track fast.

The feature of the day was the six furlongs race won by O'Connell, who galloped from Caesarian and Gray, in the fast time of 1:15.

Fifth race, five furlongs, Gray, won; Royal Choice, second; Lillian E., third. Time 1:30 1/2.

Second race, six furlongs, O'Connell won; Caesarian, second; Pop Gray, third. Time 1:15.

Third race, half a mile, selling, La Wanda, won; Hallie Gay, second; Bonnie Louise, third. Time 45.

Fourth race, mile, Paul Fry, won; Silva, second; Blue and Gray, third. Time 1:43.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth, Pepper, won; Tundra, second; Victorious, third. Time 1:57 1/2.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, Candor, won; Almee, Goodwin, second; Dr. Reed, third. Time 1:52.

## AN APPEAL TO CONFEDERATES

For Funds for the Davis Monument Association.

Editor Constitution—The interest which our people feel in all that pertains to any movement to honor our great confederate leader must serve as my apology for asking you to publish the following extract from an appeal of the Davis Monument Association, whose headquarters are at Richmond:

"We have already delayed too long, and that there has been a decided revival of interest in the scheme—as shown by the enthusiasm at the recent meeting of the United Confederate Veterans at Houston, Tex., where over \$2,000 was subscribed on the spot, and the responses that are coming in from all quarters—we desire to utilize this interest and push the scheme to an early completion."

"We appeal, therefore, to confederate camps and old confederate soldiers everywhere, to ladies' memorial associations and our noble southern women in every community, to the sons of 'the men who wore the gray,' to people of every class who admire patriotic heroism—to rally at once to our support and organize plans which shall give all a proper representation in this grand monument. Jefferson Davis needs no monument. He has ridden into history, the tall, slender figure of them all, and needs neither bronze nor granite nor marble to perpetuate his fame."

"Help us, then, in our work and send all contributions to John S. Elliott, treasurer Davis Monument Association, Richmond, Va. In behalf of the association, we are, J. TAYLOR ELLIOTSON, President."

"W. D. CHESTERMAN, Secretary."

"We are adding only this, the association has now in bank about \$15,000, and has bona fide pledges amounting to about \$15,000. They have determined to lay the corner stone of the monument next spring at the meeting of the United Confederate Veterans in Richmond, and they are very anxious to hear at the earliest practicable day from confederate camps, ladies' memorial associations and individuals that they may know upon what to depend in arranging to complete the monument by the time I am under authority of the association using my vacation in helping camps, memorial associations and committees raise their contributions to this fund by addressing public meetings, giving lectures or in any other feasible way, every dollar thus raised goes to the credit of the monument. Any camps or associations desiring my help may address me for the present at 52 State City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. J. WILLIAM JONES."

July 6, 1896.

## Anderson and Noyes Combine.

A partnership for the practice of law has been formed between J. A. Anderson, the city attorney, and J. A. Noyes, of the late firm of Coville & Noyes. They will occupy their present offices, 29 and 31 Gate City bank building, until the completion of the improvements in progress there, and will then remove into new quarters in one of the higher stories of the same structure, hereafter to be known as Temple Court. This arrangement will enable Mr. Anderson to give much more attention than heretofore to general practice.

Mr. Noyes is well known as a diligent, studious and capable lawyer.

## MARRIED THREE WEEKS AGO.

A Young Couple Keep Their Marriage Secret for Nearly a Month.

Miss Cora Hadley and Mr. Merrill Sheehan, both of this city, were united in marriage on June 11th. Rev. Mr. Snead officiating. The marriage was a secret one and was not known among the friends of the young couple until two or three days ago. They had no special reason for keeping it a secret they say.

Miss Hadley resides with her parents at the corner of Simpson and Lovejoy streets. The couple continued to live at their former homes until the marriage was made public a day or two ago. Miss Hadley is about seventeen years of age and until the summer vacation began attended one of the public schools.



## Jacobs' Talcum Powder,

Antiseptic, absorbent, deodorant. Absorbs perspiration, and cures all odor due to that cause. Owing to its powerful antiseptic properties, it forms a useful hygienic application in cases of inflamed skin, allaying the sensation of itching, and producing a very cooling and grateful effect. Particularly recommended as a powder for infants' use; it can be used freely, as it is in no sense a cosmetic. 15 cents; perfumed.

## Cutilinea Lotion.

A most excellent preparation for the relief and cure of all skin diseases, inflamed surfaces, eruptions, itching, etc. Its harmlessness under all possible conditions, and its wide range of application, are the strong points which have contributed to make this great remedy popular. Price including sponge for applying, 50c.

## EVERYTHING RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Branch: Corner Peachtree and Decatur Streets.

## ONCE OVER

## FOR GEORGIA MARBLE

An Eminent Authority Has Nothing but Praise for the Product of Our Hills.

MR. RAEDER, OF CHICAGO, TALKS OF IT

It Will Be Used in the Construction of the Century Building in St. Louis. To Cost a Million and a Half.

Mr. Henry Raeder, of the prominent firm of Raeder, Coffin & Crocker, architects of Chicago, left for his home yesterday morning after a week spent in the marble region of Georgia examining the qualities of Georgia marble.

The result



## HAIL QUEEN PEACH.

Carnival Reigns at Macon and Thon  
Art the Toast.

MIDDLE GEORGIA IS THY PARADISE

In Combination with Cream or Honey  
Nothing Can Excel Thee.

THE CARNIVAL IS A GREAT SUCCESS

It Is Free To Everybody—Low Railroad  
Fares—Money Subscribed by Citizens  
To Defray the Expense.

Macon, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—The Georgia peach carnival is accomplishing the purpose for which it was intended. It has been in operation only six days of the twenty for which it was designed, but already the unquestioned success of the great enterprise is assured.

If any one doubts that peach is queen in Georgia a visit to Macon at this time will dispel the delusion.

The peach is the emblem of prosperity, and is a great factor in advancing the material interests of the state and developing her substantial growth.

The carnival clearly establishes that central Georgia is the fruit paradise of the world. Macon is now drawing the attention of the country to the wealth lying dormant in our waste lands, which turns to gold at the touch of the peach queen. For years past successful peach orchards and vineyards have been growing up throughout the state, and progressive growers have shown that there are fortunes in peaches, but the culmination has been brought about by the Central City's idea of a peach carnival. An ideally perfect crop in quality and quantity this season of the Georgia peach has suggested this entertainment, illustrative of the fact that "man and his opportunity have met" so far as fruit culture pertains in this the "paradise of the peach." So important has the peach industry of this state become that growers and public-spirited citizens of Georgia arranged to hold a mammoth carnival at Macon, the center of the Ocmulgee valley lands, from July 1st to July 25th inclusive.

No Idle Boast.

Georgia is now forging ahead in peach culture. By a concerted effort she can be placed so far in the lead that not even California can overtake her. With established fruit lands, cheap and rapid transportation, Georgia will soon become the greatest fruit producing belt in the world. The climate and soil both favor the production of fruits of the finest flavor and color. This is no idle boast, for within the past three years its reputation as a fruit growing section has attracted the attention of the most experienced growers in the northern states, who have invested here thousands of dollars and have planted hundreds of thousands of trees. The surety of crop, the earliness of ripening and the nearness to the great markets give this section advantages which no longer make fruit culture here an experiment.

The carnival will aid in making for Georgia a name as famous for its fruits as California and Florida, thereby inducing immigration and causing investments of foreign capital. The carnival exhibits every variety of fruit grown. Not only is the peach displayed here in rich and beautiful profusion, but the queen of the orchard is largely attended by the delicious grape, plum, melon, luscious pear, mellow apple, juicy berries, figs, quinces, apricots, nectarines and many other species. Georgia has produced a luxuriant fruit crop this year, and a great supply of it is on exhibition in the beautiful stands in the handsome buildings in lovely Central City park.

Numerous counties are making exhibits in order to attract land investors and homeseekers to their communities. The carnival is daily being attended not only



EX-MAYOR DAISY PRICE.

by a multitude of Georgians, but by many northern and western people who desire to see with their own eyes the advantages of this state for fruit culture and the possibilities of the industry. Investors are turning their backs upon the blizzards-swept prairies of the north-west and setting their faces toward the south—the land of the luscious fruit. There are many exhibitors who display their fruit as a mere matter of personal pride, public spirit and state interest. Then there are others who know that the carnival will be the means of bringing the Georgia fruit lands to the front, and profitable sales can be made to enthusiasts on the subject of fruit culture. All along the line of the Georgia Southern road, for a distance of 150 miles south of Macon, hundreds of thousands of fruit trees and grapevines have been and are being planted out, and in a few years the road will be lined with orchards and vineyards; down the southwestern road for a distance of 125 miles, there are some of the largest orchards in the world; out on the Macon and Dublin road large orchards have been planted; up the Central road, at Forsyth, Barnesville, Orchard Hill and Griffin are numbers of fine orchards and vineyards, so that it will be seen that

Macon is in the center of the great fruit section of Georgia, and, therefore, a most fitting place at which to hold a carnival in honor of "Queen Peach," that most beautiful and luscious of fruits. It is as pretty as a peach is the highest compliment that can be paid maidhood, and "peaches and cream" is the acme of all that can please the palate.

What Manager Duncan says. The management of the carnival is to be congratulated on the brilliant results of the first week of the exhibition, and the bright and encouraging prospects ahead. General Manager Duncan said to me today: "The carnival is an inviting spectacle—a tempting sight. It has been made a success by the energetic efforts of the management, who have found in Mayor Horne, Chairman of the Board, C. D. Findlay, and the entire board, as well as

make known to the world the great possibilities that lie within the new crops which we have been developing. We are working for the upbuilding of Georgia, and this fact should entitle us to a large attendance during the balance of the carnival from all parts of the state."

The carnival is free to everybody. No admission fee is charged. Spectators are not taxed to help defray the expenses of the exhibition. The carnival finance committee, of which that popular and admirable business man, Mr. T. D. Tinsley, is chairman, have the money in hand to pay expenses. This was subscribed through the liberality and patriotism of Macon citizens and Georgians who saw in the carnival a means of upbuilding the state, advancing her material interests and promoting the welfare of the people.

Low Railroad Fare. From points within a radius of 250 miles of Macon, one fare round trip tickets sold on July 5th, 10th, 12th, 17th and 20th—good for five days.

On dates not specified between July 5th and 10th, 4 cents per mile one way for round trip, with final limit seven days from date of sale.

From distant points, one fare round trip. Tickets on sale July 5th, 11th and 16th. Limited to July 22d.

These reduced rates for next week will dispel the delusion.

The peach is the emblem of prosperity, and is a great factor in advancing the material interests of the state and developing her substantial growth.

The carnival clearly establishes that central Georgia is the fruit paradise of the world. Macon is now drawing the attention of the country to the wealth lying dormant in our waste lands, which turns to gold at the touch of the peach queen. For years past successful peach orchards and vineyards have been growing up throughout the state, and progressive growers have shown that there are fortunes in peaches, but the culmination has been brought about by the Central City's idea of a peach carnival. An ideally perfect crop in quality and quantity this season of the Georgia peach has suggested this entertainment, illustrative of the fact that "man and his opportunity have met" so far as fruit culture pertains in this the "paradise of the peach." So important has the peach industry of this state become that growers and public-spirited citizens of Georgia arranged to hold a mammoth carnival at Macon, the center of the Ocmulgee valley lands, from July 1st to July 25th inclusive.

No Idle Boast.

Georgia is now forging ahead in peach culture. By a concerted effort she can be placed so far in the lead that not even California can overtake her. With established fruit lands, cheap and rapid transportation, Georgia will soon become the greatest fruit producing belt in the world. The climate and soil both favor the production of fruits of the finest flavor and color. This is no idle boast, for within the past three years its reputation as a fruit growing section has attracted the attention of the most experienced growers in the northern states, who have invested here thousands of dollars and have planted hundreds of thousands of trees. The surety of crop, the earliness of ripening and the nearness to the great markets give this section advantages which no longer make fruit culture here an experiment.

The carnival will aid in making for Georgia a name as famous for its fruits as California and Florida, thereby inducing immigration and causing investments of foreign capital. The carnival exhibits every variety of fruit grown. Not only is the peach displayed here in rich and beautiful profusion, but the queen of the orchard is largely attended by the delicious grape, plum, melon, luscious pear, mellow apple, juicy berries, figs, quinces, apricots, nectarines and many other species. Georgia has produced a luxuriant fruit crop this year, and a great supply of it is on exhibition in the beautiful stands in the handsome buildings in lovely Central City park.

Numerous counties are making exhibits in order to attract land investors and homeseekers to their communities. The carnival is daily being attended not only



Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

natural beauty of the park is unsurpassed. Giant oaks, elms and pines, and an unlimited amount of shrubbery make the place beautiful to behold. The hand of man has co-operated with nature in making this an ideal place. The entrance to the park is mammoth and artistic. Passing along the track, the eye can, at a natural elevation, watch every step of the race. An unbroken and unobstructed view of the entire course can be obtained. East of the track, by the "home stretch," is the grand stand. Opposite is a large amphitheater attached to the ball park. Back of the grand stand is the river, whose banks are terraced so as to afford spectators comfortable seats when witnessing boat racing. Within the mile track is the parade ground for military, and space for athletic sports. The eastern end of the park is covered with large and handsome buildings devoted to exhibits. The park was built in 1871 at a cost of about \$200,000, and is the property of the city. It is well worth a visit to Macon if only to see the park, to say nothing of the carnival and the attendant sports being held within its limits. The electric cars of the Macon Consolidated Street railway run into the park, and under the progressive and able management of General Manager E. E. Winters ample accommodation and rapid transit are furnished the multitude of visitors to and from the park. The park is under the splendid care of Parkkeeper Rooney.

Where Displayed.

The display of fruit is in the main building, popularly known as doral hall. This is an immense structure situated at the end of the avenue leading from the entrance. This building is three stories in height and is about 600 feet long and sixty feet wide. It is beautifully decorated in honor of the carnival with palms, plants and flowers. The fruit stands, which are octagonal and pyramidal in shape, are arranged down the center of the building on the first floor from end of the long building to the other. Each stand is nicely painted and adorned with flowers and palms, and filled with delicious fruit of which the peach is predominant. The carnival is an inviting spectacle—a tempting sight. It has been made a success by the energetic efforts of the management, who have found in Mayor Horne, Chairman of the Board, C. D. Findlay, and the entire board, as well as

the Georgia Peach Carnival opened last Monday, July 1st. There were no special ceremonies, but exhibitors spent the day getting their exhibits in position. On Tuesday, however, the formal opening of the great exhibition was inaugurated with a grand parade of fruits and flowers, handsome mercantile floats, beautiful women and bands of music, military and firemen, city officials, police, etc. The procession passed along the principal streets of the city, through lines of countless thousands of people. The entire city was decorated with flags, bunting and flowers. On arriving at the park a vast multitude of people were in waiting, and all assembled about the band stand, where eloquent and appropriate addresses were delivered. General Manager Duncan made the opening speech. He was followed with an address of welcome by Mayor Henry Horne. Colonel Dan G. Hughes then spoke in behalf of the fruit growers. General Mr. Theodore Ellis and other enthusiastic carnival spirits also spoke. Among the many distinguished men in town on that day were ex-Speaker Crisp and Congressman Lester, of Savannah.

The entertainment programme as arranged for the balance of the week was as follows:

Wednesday, July 3d—Bicycle races, baseball, and other sports.

Thursday, July 4th—Speeches, reading

of the Young Men's Christian Association Atlanta expects to take a prominent part. Numerous entries have been made from various cities in the state. Handsome prizes have been offered in the following events:

A Running Review.

Foot races: Hurdle race, usual distance. 50-yard dash. 100-yard dash. Half-mile race. Each race. E. L. DuPre, Ted Lumsden and Polhill Wheeler, committee.

Bicycle races: Running high jump. Standing broad jump. Running broad jump. Three continuous jumps. Standing high kick. Running high kick.

R. L. Anderson and Blanton Winslip, committee.

For particulars see the above committee-men or Mr. G. M. Rosser, general secretary of the association.

Editors' Day on the 9th will be one of the most important features of the week. A large number of the members of the

press are expected to be in attendance. They will be royally entertained.

The grand military drill and parade on Wednesday, the 10th, will also be a great attraction. The carnival management expects twenty-five companies to be present.

Third Week.

Monday, July 15th—Boat regatta, races and balloon act.

Tuesday and Wednesday, July 16th and 17th—Great Interstate Gun Club shoot, \$1,500 in prizes.

Friday, July 19th—Races and balloon ascension.

Saturday, July 20th—Races for sweepstakes, boat races to a finish—balloon out of sight.

The tournament to be held during the last week will be a brilliant event. About twenty-five well known young men of Macon will participate. They will be dressed in fancy costumes, will ride rapid steeds, and carry a lance with which to take the rings. Each rider will represent some gallant knight of the days of chivalry.

The tournament will take place on the mile track in front of the grand stand. Each knight will ride three times. There will be about six rings.

The successful knight will have the proud honor of crowning the young lady of his choice as queen of love and beauty. The coronation will take place at a ball to be held on the night of the day of the tournament.

Gun Club Shoot.

One of the leading sports of the entire carnival will be the Interstate Association's trap shooting tournament given for the Macon Gun Club, at Macon, Ga., Wednesday and Thursday, July 17th and 18th, 1895. Many of the finest shots of the north and south are expected to be present.

The following are the rules adopted for the shoot:

The Interstate Association's rules will govern all tournaments given by the association.

Dropping for Place—Any shooter who intentionally misses a target in order to obtain a certain place, shall forfeit all his interest in the purse, and will be debarred from taking part in any tournament given under the auspices of the Interstate Association.

Classification—Shooters will be classified from the records they have made at their home clubs, or from the best information obtainable, into two classes—expert and amateur.

That class of shooters whose usual averages rank them as experts, will constitute the expert class.

Handicap—Shooters who are classified as experts at all times shoot in accordance with the expert rules, which is targets from five unknown traps, known angles, rapid firing system.

Shooters who are classified as amateurs must shoot at targets from known traps, unknown angles. Any shooter in the amateur class who wins or divides first money, must shoot in the next event which he enters, in the expert class; if in this event he fails to win or divide any part of the purse, he will fall back to known trap, unknown angles in the next event he shoots.

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known angles in the next event he shoots in, and so continue to be graded.

Shooters classified as experts do not receive the benefit of the sliding scale.

Divisions of Money—All purses at this tournament will be divided 40 per cent, 20 per cent, 20 per cent and 10 per cent. All ties, divide.

The Programme.

The very attractive programme for the two days' shoot is as follows:

First Day, July 17th—Event No. 1—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 2—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 3—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 4—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 5—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 6—Twenty targets, entrance \$2; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 7—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 8—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 9—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 10—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 11—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 12—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 13—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 14—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 15—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 16—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 17—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 18—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 19—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 20—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 21—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 22—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.







## HURT BRAINS. COTTON STRONGER.

Two Serious Accidents Occurred in Atlanta Yesterday.

BRAKEMAN WHITEHEAD WAS HURT

A. B. Starr, a Cabinet Maker, Badly Injured at the Whitehall Street Railroad Crossing.

Two serious railroad accidents occurred yesterday, one happening in the yard of the Western and Atlantic railway early yesterday morning, and the other at the Whitehall street crossing of the Central railroad in West End yesterday afternoon.

J. R. Whitehead, a railroad man, was the victim of the first accident and E. S. Starr, a cabinet maker, of the second.

Both men were badly injured and at a late hour last night neither was considered entirely out of danger, although they were resting as well as could be expected.

Whitehead is a railroad brakeman and resides at 2125 Marietta street. About 7 o'clock yesterday morning he was standing on top of a box car which was being switched in the Western and Atlantic yards, when by a sudden jerk of the train he was thrown from the car to the ground, falling in dangerous proximity to the wheels of the car. In his downward fall he came near landing between two cars, narrowly escaping instant death by missing the tracks only a few inches.

Seen as He Fell.

Whitehead was seen as he fell from the car by several people in the vicinity of Foundry and Thurmond streets, where the accident occurred, and he was quickly picked up and carried into a store on the corner of Marietta and Foundry streets, where he was made as comfortable as possible until the arrival of the Grady hospital ambulance, when he was carried to that institution and given medical treatment by the physicians. Investigation proved that Whitehead's back had been broken and he received other internal injuries, more or less serious.

He was given the best medical treatment and attention possible and the physicians said last night that he was doing fairly well, although in a precarious condition.

How Starr Was Hurt.

E. S. Starr, of 414 South street, West End, was struck by the hour train of the Central railroad at the West End Whitehall street crossing about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and seriously injured.

Starr is a cabinet maker and has recently been employed in the vicinity of the grounds. He left his home in West End shortly after dinner yesterday starting for the city. He reached the Whitehall street crossing, intending to catch the hour train, which is due in the city at 2 o'clock. When he reached the crossing he saw a freight train coming from the city and as he stepped from the track on to the street he was standing to the right of the track, which was the main line track of the Central railroad, he was suddenly struck with terrific force by the train he intended to flag down and board. The tick knocked Starr several feet and seriously injured him, but not necessarily fatally. He was picked up by the trainmen and brought into the city on the train which struck him. The train arrived under the shed of the Grady hospital and telephoned and the ambulance responded, taking the injured man to that institution, where he was given medical treatment.

Hit Without Warning.

Drs. Shaw, Longino and other physicians of the hospital staff examined the injured man, finding that he had received serious internal injuries to his lower back and spine. He talked freely about the accident when on the train under the shed, stating that the train ran him down without warning. He was looking at the other train when struck.

The engine which struck Starr and which pulls the hour train on the Central is No. 104, run by Engineer D. C. Wall, Conductor J. W. Jones was in charge of the train when the accident occurred.

The trainmen decline to give an account of the accident further than to say that the accident was caused by Starr stepping on the main line track without looking for their train, which was going at the usual rapid rate at that point when not stopped at the crossing.

The injured man has a sick wife and five small children at his home in West End, and his accident is a very unfortunate one, in that the family appearing to be in moderate circumstances only. The man will probably recover.

BEER THE DRINK.

A Georgia Brewery's Famous Products

Leading the Southern Markets.

As naturally as the minds of the young

men to thoughts of love in the beautiful

blooming spring do the minds of all men

turn to thoughts of beer these scorching

hot July days. Beer is the great common

beverage, its popularity extending from

the mechanic's dinner table to the millionaire's

banquet board. It holds as high favor

with the man of wealth as the paternal

club as it does with the humble laborer,

who rushes the growler with his spare

pennies.

The most popular beer sold in the southern market today is the celebrated brand, the "American Queen" and "Victoria," extra pale, brewed by the Acme Brewing Company, of Macon, Ga., and their popularity is but a just tribute to their superiority, as they are pronounced by experts the finest beers on the market. This beer is made from the best domestic and imported material, grown, brewed by the most skilled brewers, masters in their art, on strictly scientific principles and in the best equipped, best kept and most complete brewery in the south.

Both the "American Queen" and "Victoria" have a sharp, tonic taste, delightful and refreshing and possess in the highest degree that exhilarating, invigorating influence that is the soul of a beverage. They quench the thirst, please the palate, strengthen the body, permanently build up the system, brighten the intellect, restore lost energy and drive away dull care.

The popularity of beer made by the Acme Brewing Company, of Macon, is not a fact, but the result of superior facilities, the highest skill and honest efforts to make the best beer that it is possible to make from the finest material grown. The company has the best equipped and most complete brewery in the south, and the best of the best material grown. The beer has been brewed in the highest form of the brewer's art it is kept in the ample storerooms and not allowed to get out under any circumstances until it has reached the mature perfection of age and flavor.

When you are thirsty again call for a glass of "American Queen" or a bottle of "Victoria" and you will find it extra pale, heavy body and delicious flavor.

Exposition Furniture

At cut prices for cash or on time. See R. B. Crutcher, 13 Peachtree street.

Closing the Ladies' and Children's Hats.

W. C. Reese Millinery Co.

The New York Bank Statement.

New York, July 6.—The following is the statement of the New York Associated Banks for the week ending today.

Reserve decrease \$1,802,225

Loans increase 1,287,400

Deposits decrease 7,714,100

Legal deposits 1,458,000

Deposits decrease 658,100

The banks now hold \$117,750 in excess of the legal

requirement, the 25 per cent.

Strength Due Largely to the Unfavorable Crop Report by The Chronicle.

PRICES CLOSE AT THE BEST OF THE DAY

A Dull Week in Wheat, the Close Being Somewhat Lower Than a Week Ago. The Railway List Firm.

New York, July 6.—The stock market today was firm for the railway issues and decidedly so for Chicago Gas. The improvement in the railway list ranged from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. New England leading the upward movement. Other issues which were conspicuous for strength were Southern railway common and preferred, Louisville and Nashville, Kansas and Texas and the Grangers. The feature of the market, however, was Chicago Gas, the stock figuring for 25,000 shares in a grand total of 115,750 shares. The opening 1,500 shares were traded in at 89 1/2, against 89 1/4 at the close yesterday. This was followed by a rise to 89 3/4, after which the price broke to 89 1/2. The report that President Lincoln had resigned, or contemplated resigning, was denied by Director Ream, but this did not check the selling of the stock, which is based on the belief that the other officers of the company would suspend dividend payments at least for a time. The heaviness of the stock had no influence on the other Industrials, and, in fact, Sugar, Tobacco and Distilling all sold higher than on previous days. The market closed strong and generally 1/2 to 1 per cent higher. Chicago Gas was an exception and lost 1/4 per cent. Southern railway preferred left off at 4 1/4, the best price ever reached. The stock was in demand throughout and 4,100 shares changed hands.

The bond market was strong; sales were \$2,350,000.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated \$4,944 shares and of unlisted stocks 20,735 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$104,016,000; currency, \$63,855,000.

Money on call 10 1/4 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3 3/4 per cent.

Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 3/4 for 90 days and 48 3/4 for 60 days; posted rates 48 3/4 for 90 days and 48 3/4 for 60 days.

Bar silver 67 1/2.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds quiet.

Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the board sold at 67 1/2 for 10,000 ounces.

London, July 6.—Bar silver 90 1/2. Paris advices quote 3 per cent gold at 102 francs 3/4, a centavo for the account.

Early Morning Gossip.

Dow Jones News Company, by private

wire to J. C. Knox, manager, The Gran-

der Sunday morning advised that the fact

that some days ago Bell sold about 2,500

shares of Rock Island, all at 71. Yesterday

Amory &amp; Worden bought about 1,500

Rock Island and carried the prices up

to 71 1/2. The fact was carried by many

large buyers in St. Paul and Burlington

and Quincy as well as Rock Island,

with the room in doubt whether it was

for Mr. Weil or Mr. Bell.

There was a buying of St. Paul on a theory that earnings next week would compare with the strike period and could not show an increase. The argument was also applied to Rock Island and northwestern crop advices were utilized generally. The sentiment was that much as Grangers had advanced they were still stocks to buy.

Mr. Weil was considered the principal buyer of Distilling and Cattle Feeding and was supposed to have covered a small line of short stock. There was some western interest in the matter, but the fact of insiders to advance prices. Members of the reorganization committee said the public sale would be made as soon as practicable and that no time would be lost in completing the reorganization and issuing new securities. The room sentiment on Distilling and Cattle Feeding last night was quite bullish.

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Come and Get Short Lengths, Odds and Ends While They are New, Fresh and in Perfect Style

PRICES CLOSE AT THE BEST OF THE DAY

A Dull Week in Wheat, the Close Being Somewhat Lower Than a Week Ago. The Railway List Firm.

New York, July 6.—The stock market today was firm for the railway issues and decidedly so for Chicago Gas. The improvement in the railway list ranged from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. New England leading the upward movement. Other issues which were conspicuous for strength were Southern railway common and preferred, Louisville and Nashville, Kansas and Texas and the Grangers. The feature of the market, however, was Chicago Gas, the stock figuring for 25,000 shares in a grand total of 115,750 shares. The opening 1,500 shares were traded in at 89 1/2, against 89 1/4 at the close yesterday. This was followed by a rise to 89 3/4, after which the price broke to 89 1/2. The report that President Lincoln had resigned, or contemplated resigning, was denied by Director Ream, but this did not check the selling of the stock, which is based on the belief that the other officers of the company would suspend dividend payments at least for a time. The heaviness of the stock had no influence on the other Industrials, and, in fact, Sugar, Tobacco and Distilling all sold higher than on previous days. The market closed strong and generally 1/2 to 1 per cent higher. Chicago Gas was an exception and lost 1/4 per cent. Southern railway preferred left off at 4 1/4, the best price ever reached. The stock was in demand throughout and 4,100 shares changed hands.

The bond market was strong; sales were \$2,350,000.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated \$4,944 shares and of unlisted stocks 20,735 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$104,016,000; currency, \$63,855,000.

Money on call 10 1/4 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3 3/4 per cent.

Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 3/4 for 90 days and 48 3/4 for 60 days; posted rates 48 3/4 for 90 days and 48 3/4 for 60 days.

Bar silver 67 1/2.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds quiet.

Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the board sold at 67 1/2 for 10,000 ounces.

London, July 6.—Bar silver 90 1/2. Paris advices quote 3 per cent gold at 102 francs 3/4, a centavo for the account.

Early Morning Gossip.

Dow Jones News Company, by private

wire to J. C. Knox, manager, The Gran-

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Amory &amp; Worden bought about 1,500

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## TAYLOR & GALPHIN

238 & 240 MARIETTA ST.

### Silks.

50 pieces new Kai-Kai Wash Silks, full 20-inch wide, in all the new stylish colors—checks and stripes, 25c the yard from 39c.

19 pieces fine plaid and striped Taffetas and Surahs—very desirable for waist, 75c the yard from \$1.25.

2 pieces fine Taffetas in the newest colors—small checks—nothing prettier for waist, 50c the yard from 98c.

25 pieces solid colored Surahs in all the leading and opera shades, 25c the yard from 39c.

### Serges.

25 pieces all wool Serge, smooth, even thread, full 35 inches wide, full line of colors, including navy and black, 25c the yard from 39c.

10 pieces very fine all wool imported Serge, 45 inches wide, navy and black and all staple shades, 39c the yard from 65c.

10 pieces navy and black imported Surah Serges, full 46 inches wide. The kind that sheds dust and water, 50c the yard from 75c.

### Brilliantines.

25 pieces fine black Brilliantines, silk finish—raised figures—very desirable for skirts, they have the shimmer, 33c the yard from 60c.

39 pieces Chameleon Suiting, half wool, 34 inches wide, all new and stylish colorings, 12½c the yard from 25c.

## TAYLOR & GALPHIN,

238 and 240 Marietta Street.



## A HARD KNOCK-DOWN.

A Most Thrilling Yachting Experience.

By W. J. Henderson.

(Copyright, 1895.)

"Luff her! luff her hard! Let go the head sheets!"

There was half a minute of tense activity aboard the racing sloop Vandalla. The sharp rattle of blocks was followed by the thunderous flapping of heavy canvas. Then the lee rail, which had sunk beneath a swirling of green and silver waters till the streak of smoke-like foam ran hissing along the cabin skylight, slowly rose to the surface. The strained mast ceased to groan as if in vital agony and the ominous humming in the weather rigging died away.

"Keep her away again! Haul aft the jib and stay all sheets!" The Vandalla resumed her business of cleaving her way out to windward in a resolute attempt to round the outer mark before the Wayward, her fiercest competitor.

"That was a pretty hard knockdown," said Mr. Heath, the owner of the yacht. "I thought we were going over sure," said his son George, who, being a boy of fifteen, had not yet sailed many yacht races.

"I've seen worse," said I, having made fast the jib sheet and seated myself once more on the cockpit rail.

"No doubt," said Mr. Heath, "but the sloop was almost on her beam ends." "Tell us all about it," said George, who plainly discerned the struggle of a reminiscence in my mind.

"Yes," said Mr. Heath, "by all means let us hear about your famous knockdown." A "knockdown" is a common incident of yachting. The vessel is sailing along close-hauled or with the wind abeam and a sudden blast of wind heels her over till she



CATCHING A LINE.

appears to be on the verge of capsizing. Good seamanship prevents disaster. That is all it amounts to, yet I recalled a knockdown which was uncommon in its results. "It was this way," I said. "I was sitting on the veranda of a certain clubhouse up the sound one fine July morning when my

## SPECIAL.

Ladies' all silk Gloves, tans, grays and opera shades, 50 and 75c values.

At 25c a Pair.

## Wash Goods.

25 pieces new Organdies, fine, smooth sheer cloths, new prints, nothing cooler or prettier for a Summer dress, 20c the yard from 19c.

1 case "Criterion" Gingham, very fine, smooth quality, fast colors, new styles, 7½c the yard from 12½c.

1 case new Percales in lengths from 3 to 8 yards, full 36 inches wide, fast colors, 6½c the yard from 12½c.

1 case silk finished light ground Satines, tri-colored figures, 32 inches wide, 5c the yard from 12½c.

1 case Pongee Suiting, full 32 inches wide, cream ground, tri-colored figures, 5c the yard from 12½c.

1 case navy blue Duck Suiting, white figures and stripes, 5c the yard from 10c.

1 case linen finished Batiste Linen, colored ground, with dots and figures, 5c the yard from 8½c.

1 case new Shirting Prints, just the thing for waist, fast colors, 3½c the yard from 5c.

1 case fine Dress Gingham, plaids and stripes, very fine cloth, 5c the yard from 10c.

5 cases fast colored printed Lawns, cool house dresses for almost nothing, 2½c the yard from 5c.

60 Novelty Dress Patterns, each contains 10 yards, new styles, fast colors, 50c each from 75c.

## SPECIAL.

25 dozen Men's White Unlaundered Shirts, plaited linen bosom, fine muslin, small and large sizes, \$1 quality, At 25c Each.

# CLEARANCE SALE.

Rare Bargains enthrall the people. More and more interest each day. A store full of new, seasonable, stylish Merchandise to be closed out, regardless of cost or former prices. No small lots of trash, but hundreds of pieces. Come prepared to buy all you want. 'Twill take less money than you think. The few prices named are only indicators. Thousands of others equally as attractive.

## Handkerchiefs.

50 dozen Ladies' fine Sheer Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 10c each, from 35c.

## Hosiery.

Ladies' seamless fast black Hosiery, 12½c a pair, from 20c.

Ladies' Onyx fast black imported Hosiery, 25c a pair, from 35c.

Men's seamless half Hose, 5c a pair, from 10c.

Men's tan and black imported half Hose, 10c a pair from 15c.

## Wrappers.

Ladies' Calico Wrappers, 49c.

Ladies' Fine Gingham Wrappers, 98c.

Ladies' Fine Lawn Wrappers, 98c.

Ladies' best quality Calico Wrappers, including Indigo and Simpson's mourning Prints, 75c.

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## Separate Skirts.



Ladies' fine Mohair Skirts, full width, pipe backs, lined and interlined, \$1.98 each, from \$3.98.

Ladies' navy blue Serge Skirts, the material alone is worth more, Monday, 98c each, from \$1.98.

## Silk Waist.

Ladies' fine changeable Taffeta Silk Waist, like cut, \$1.98 each, from \$3.00.



## SPECIAL.

Men's first quality tan and checked rubber bottom Tennis Shoes, \$1.00 kind, At 50c Pair.

## SPECIAL.

1 case well known 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, heavy weight, smooth thread, for Monday, limited quantity, At 15c a Yard.

## Clothing.

Men's fine woven Cassimere and Cheviot Sack Suits, well made, perfect fitting, \$1.98 a suit, from \$6.50.

Men's imported black Clay Worsted and all wool Cheviot Sack and Cutaway Suits, \$7.90, from \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

Men's finest imported Clay Worsted and Cheviot Sack and Cutaway Suits, silk lined, \$10.00 a suit, from \$22.50.

Boys' Cheviot and Cassimere double breasted knee pants suits, 7 to 12 years, \$1.25 a suit, from \$1.98 and \$2.50.

## Gents' Fixings.

Case Gents' extra quality grip back wire buckle Suspenders, 15c the pair, from 25c.

1 case Gents' Laundered Cambric Negligee Shirts, fast colors, 39c each, from 50c.

25 dozen Gents' Bleached Jeans Drawers, double seat, Challenge pattern, 50c the pair, from 75c.

1 case Gents' 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, fast colors, 98c even, from \$1.50.

50 dozen Gents' white linen bosom unlaundered Shirts, New York Mills Muslin, 50c each, from 75c.

## Notions.

Buttermilk Complexion Soap without luff, 4c the cake, from 8½c.

Ladies' Silk Belts with nice oxidized buckles, 19c each, from 25c.

Ladies' fine Japanese Folding Fans, polished handles, silk cord, 25c each, from 50c.

## SPECIAL.

100 dozen Ladies' White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, nice Sheer Lawn, 15c kind, At 5c Each.



## TAYLOR & GALPHIN

238 & 240 MARIETTA ST.

## Oxford Ties.

Ladies' fine custom made, genuine Dongola Patent Tip Oxford Ties, 98c pair from \$1.50.

Ladies' finest hand sewed Vici Kid Patent Tip Oxford Ties, \$1.98, from \$3.00.

Misses' Patent Leather Strap Sandals, with buckle and bow, 98c, from \$1.50.

Infants' Strap Sandals; Patent Leather or Dongola, 35c from 50c.

## Shoes.

Ladies' fine custom made Vici Kid Button Shoes, any wanted shape, \$1.98, from \$3.00.

Men's genuine calf, custom made, Bal. or Congress Shoes, \$1.98, from \$3.00.

Men's Patent Leather Oxford, pump soles, \$1.25 a pair, from \$2.00.

Men's first quality tan and checked rubber bottom Tennis Shoes, 50c a pair, from \$1.00.

Men's and Boys' tan and black rubber bottom Tennis Shoes, 25c a pair, from 50c.

## Hats.

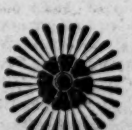
Men's finest white Straw Hats, this season's newest shapes, 49c each, from 75c to \$2.00.

Boys' fine white Milan Straw Hats, yacht shape, black bands, silk cord, 49c each, from 75c.

Boys' fine white sennet yacht shape Straw Hats, 25c each, from 50c.

## TAYLOR & GALPHIN,

238 and 240 Marietta Street.



## THE PATRIOTIC LEAGUE ARMY.

An Association of American Boys and Girls

Organized for the Purpose of Stimulating the Love of Country.

Somebody said the other day that it had grown fashionable to be patriotic, which wasn't quite true of course. People are always patriotic when the occasion arises to bring their latent love of country to the surface. The patriotism is there but they don't say much about it. Of late, however, it is the fashion to talk about patriotism and to join societies which have for their purpose the ennobling of patriotic feeling. A great many such associations have arisen during the past year or two.

As might be expected some of them are very silly when they're not bad. They spread a new sort of—shall we call it mental disease—which the dictionary has dubbed chauvinism. That means practically that nothing outside of one's own country can be good and that anything or anybody coming from another nation must be boycotted and frozen out.

Some Young Kentucky Patriots. Not at all like that, however, is the Patriotic League, which already has a membership of a good many thousand youthful citizens, all bent on finding out everything about their country, and each one pledged to stand up for good republican institutions forever and ever.

There is no joke about this society, and anybody who thinks it doesn't matter not whether children are public spirited or whether they are children, is away behind the times. Down in Kentucky the other day the grown up politicians had a very unexpected and practical illustration of the influence which the young hopefuls of the community may exert on public affairs when they belong to a patriotic league. It happened that in Ashland there was to be a special election, when the people would vote for or against the issue of bonds to pay for needed school improvements. There was a good deal of opposition. The question was discussed in school and the teachers and pupils were naturally in favor of it. One of the older pupils suggested that there would be a good idea to have a public demonstration of the school children. His plan was carried out and one night there was an immense torchlight parade in which all the children participated. The very little fellows carried flags on which were inscribed, "Please vote for bonds for us," "Give the children a chance," and various other suggestive mottoes.

Workers and Sympathizers. Not just in that way does the Patriotic League expect to influence affairs. It aims to cultivate public spirit and teach patriotism. People can't be really patriotic unless they know something about the country they're expected to love. And they can't know unless they're taught, because all the historic spots aren't labeled and tabulated yet with their stories. To supply this defect a lot of patriotic citizens like Charles Bulkley Hubbell, organizer of the Anti-Cigarette League; Henry M. Leipzig, assistant superintendent of public schools in New York; Edward Everett Hale, R. Fulton Cutting, William E. Dodge, Mary Lowe Dickinson and a good many others have set about organizing the Patriotic League. John Winthrop Hengeman is the secretary, and Wilson L. Gill the president.

They propose to do this by organizing the young people into chapters which shall govern themselves. When you remember that there are something like 20,000,000 school children in this country, you see pretty strong. Twenty million is a great many more than all the people in a good many countries. All the members are to wear badges and to follow a course of

reading something after the chautauque plan, except that the Patriotic League's course will deal entirely with American history and government. The course will extend over three years and diplomas will be given to all who have done the work satisfactorily. It is also recommended that little public celebrations or entertainments be given by the chapters on all national holidays.

When enough chapters have been organized in a state they shall form themselves into a division and shall send delegates to a state convention on October 7th of each year. As yet there are no divisions, though there are chapters in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Kentucky. Among the schoolboys a Patriotic League army is to be formed. The league favors military training in the public schools, but believes it should be accompanied by training in citizenship. Chapters of public schoolboys are called the American Guard. The Washington Guard is composed of companies of the boys' brigade. Other societies of young men or boys may belong to the Columbian Guard. A Catholic fraternal society of Passaic, N. J., was the first to join the Columbian Guard and the first to join the Washington Guard was company 1 of the Baptist Boys' brigade, Babylon, L. I.

The colors of the Patriotic League are red, white and blue. Its badge is a five-pointed star with the monogram P. L. in the center. The league was incorporated October 7, 1931, but did not begin actively to spread its principles until last summer, when the first course of study was inaugurated.

## FIGHTING FLIES.

The Summer Warfare and How To Conquer a Pest.

Housekeepers are always glad of any information which will help them to conquer those enemies of their summer's peace—flies. Here are two items which experience has proved of use in the battle.

We all know how flies settle upon a screen door in rainy weather, or upon those of the kitchen in any weather, waiting for an opportunity to slip in as soon as it is opened. If a cloth dipped in kerosene is rubbed over the outer side of the wire and frame of the screen, the flies will not settle upon it. They do not like kerosene. This application will usually prove effective for several days.

The other agent—all of lavender—is for the purpose of disposing of such of the enemy as have already gained an entrance to the house.

Darken the windows but one. The flies will soon congregate upon that, for flies enjoy sunshine as thoroughly as moths do. Now with an atomizer, spray the window casing with the oil of lavender and either leave the open bottle upon the sill or saturate a small cloth with some of it. The flies will soon become stupefied and can then be brushed down and disposed of. If an atomizer is not at hand, rub the casing with the saturated cloth. It is a good plan to rub the oil over any place that the flies particularly like to light upon. A hanging lamp has often a great attraction for them, but if the shade and chains are rubbed over with the oil they will not light upon it.



## ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

Terre Haute, Ind. A school of engineering. Mechanical, electrical, civil engineering. Chemical courses. Well endowed. Extensive shops and foundry. Modernly equipped laboratories in all departments. Expenses low. Address C. L. REESE, president.

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# GREAT UNLOADING SALE!

Conceded by thousands to be the greatest and most sweeping CLEARANCE SALE ever made. New, desirable and up-to-date merchandise, such as "THE GLOBE" is famed for, at prices which put to shame all past offerings. REMEMBER that these sales are NOT from motives of generosity, but an actual and decided necessity to CLOSE OUT unreservedly all and every vestige of this season's goods; THAT'S OUR METHOD, and it must be carried out NO MATTER what the SACRIFICE be; besides, it benefits our customers---the masses---to whom this BIG STORE is greatly indebted for its present proud position of being the LOWEST PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE in the entire South. Many of our medium and low grades having been closed out, we keep up the lines by adding better values daily.

## The Textures

Are extra fine qualities of imported Cassimeres, fancy mixed Cheviots, Black Thibets, English Tweeds, Pin Checks, Galishiel Tweeds, Home-spuns, etc. In single and double-breasted and straight cut sacks, also Regent and Cutaway frocks. These suits are made by the best ready-to-wear clothing manufacturers in the world. They are in all the highest order of merit, of the most fashionable designs, cut in all up-to-date styles. Their fitting qualities are perfect in every detail, and we guarantee to fit you as well as though they were made expressly for you. Choice of entire establishment

**\$9.75.**

Black Clay Worsted suits excepted.

We give free, absolute and unrestricted choice of any suit in our entire establishment for \$9.75. The remainder of Suits under this price, your choice for \$7.50. And to give everybody a chance we offer the best \$10.00 Suit in America for \$5.

This offer holds good for six days: Choice of any Suit, \$9.75.



DURING.....

**THIS WEEK...**

We will again furnish positive, indisputable and overwhelming proof and evidence regarding our recognized position as Atlanta's leading Clothiers, Hatters, Shoers and Furnishers. We lead on account of the exceptional and intrinsic values offered, the "BIG STORE'S" reputation having been heralded far and near as Atlanta's greatest bargain giver.

Rapidly maturing plans for other offerings will compel the withdrawal of the offer of today advertised above. This fair notice puts the responsibility for securing selections upon the public.

No consolation for late comers.

Everything will be in readiness for this great sale Monday morning.

Remember choice of any Suit

**\$9.75.**

Black Clay Worsted Suits excepted.

## Furnishings==Special.

200 dozen Men's Working Shirts just received, worth 35c, 50c and 75c. You can take your choice this week for.....25c  
Scriven's Drawers.....79c  
Boston Garters.....38c  
Negligee Shirts--Special.....48c  
Silk Handkerchiefs.....25c

## Straw Hats==Special.

50 dozen at.....25c  
50 dozen at.....38c  
50 dozen at.....48c  
Just Received--A big lot Boys' and Men's Fur Crushers, silk lined; we sell them at.....48c  
Men's Derbies or Alpine, any shade or shape.....98c

## OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

We make a specialty of Mail Order business, sending goods to all parts of the country. We guarantee all goods to be exactly as represented, or refund the money. This feature of our business secures and retains the confidence of a vast patronage who have found it a pleasure to deal with a house whose reliability is assured and where orders are promptly filled. Samples of Suits and Pants or price list of Shoes sent to any address.



## EXTRA FORCE

Was needed to push those Knee Pants through, but they got here just the same, and you'd be surprised how well they turned out, judging from the time they were ordered. They were to be sold at 75 cents, but because we disappointed you we will stand the loss. Some dollar ones in this lot, but your choice 48 cents; ages 4 to 15. Send the boy if you can't come; he can't go wrong.



A STORY FROM THE MEMOIRS OF A MINISTER OF FRANCE


[illegible][illegible]

so, for he begged my pardon hastily, and made way for me to enter, calling at the same time to a lad who was standing by to attend to the horses. But when we were inside the door, instead of showing me through the kitchen to my room, he muttered something, and hurried away, leaving me to wonder what was amiss with him and why the loungers outside, who had listened with all their ears to our conversation, had come in after us as far as they dared, and were regarding us with an odd mixture of suspicion and amusement.

The landlord remained long away, and seemed, from sounds that came to my ears, to be talking with some one in a distant room. At length, however, he returned, bearing a candle and followed by a serving-man. I asked him roughly why he had been so long, and began to rate him; but he took the words out of my mouth by his humility, and going before me through the kitchen—where his wife and two or three maids who were about the fire stopped to look at us, with the basting spoons in their hands—he opened a door which led again into the outer hall.

"It is across the yard," he said apologetically, as he went before, and opening a second door, stood aside for us to enter. "But it is a good room, and, if you please, a fire shall be lighted. The shutters are closed," he continued, as we passed him; Maignan and La Trape carrying my baggage, "but they shall be opened. Hallo! Pierre Pierre, there! Open these shut—"

I found it—on the occasion, perhaps, of a moment's delay—his voice rose and broke, and in a moment the door, through which we had all passed unsuspecting, fell to with a crash behind us. Before we could move we heard the bars drop across it. A little



"MY NAME, MONSIEUR,"

before, La Trape had taken a candle from some one's hand to light me the better; and therefore we were in darkness. But the light this gave only served to impress on us what the falling bars had already told us—that we were outwitted! We were prisoners.

The room in which we stood, looking foolishly at one another, was a great bar-like chamber, with small windows high in the unplastered walls. A long board set on trestles, and two or three stools placed round it—on the occasion, perhaps, of some recent festivity—had for a moment deceived us, and played the landlord's game.

In the first shock of the discovery, hearing the bars drop home, we stood gaping and wondering what it meant. Then Maignan, with an oath, sprang to the door and tried it fruitlessly.

I joined him, with some leisure, and, raising my voice, asked angrily what this fully meant. "Open the door there! Do you hear, landlord?" I cried.

No one moved, though Maignan continued to rattle the door furiously.

"Do you hear?" I repeated, between anger and amazement at the fix in which we had placed ourselves. "Open!"

But, although the murmur of voices outside the door grew louder, no one answered, and I had time to take in the full absurdity of the position; to measure the height of the windows with my eyes and plumb the dark shadows under the rafters, where the faint rays of our candle shone themselves; to appreciate, in a word, the extent of our predicament. Maignan was furious, La Trape vicious, while my own confusion scarcely supported me against the thought that I should probably be where we were until the arrival of my people, whom I had directed my wife to send to Le Menil at noon next day. At the cost of ridicule and laughter. Never was a man worse placed.

Winning at the thought, I bade Maignan be silent; and, drumming on the door myself, I called for the landlord. Some one who had been giving directions to a tone of great consequence, ceased speaking, and came close to the door. After listening a moment, he struck it with his hand.

"Silence! Silence!" he cried. "Do you hear? Silence there, unless you want your ears sealed to the post."

"Fool!" I answered. "Open the door instantly! Are you all mad here, that you shut up the king's servants in this way?"

"The king's servants!" he cried, jerking at us. "Where are they?"

"Here!" I answered, swallowing my rage as well as I might. "I am M. Gringuet's deputy, and if you do not open instant—"


"M. Gringuet's deputy! Ho ho!" he said. "Why, you fool, M. Gringuet's deputy arrived two hours before you. You must get up a little earlier another time. They are the king's tricksters who are too late for the fair. And now be silent, and it may save you a stripe or two tomorrow."

There are situations in which even the greatest and it had to maintain their silence. The king's servant was one. I looked at Maignan and La Trape, and they at me, and held by the light of the lantern which the latter held I saw that they were smiling, doubtless at the dilemma in which we had innocently placed ourselves. But I found

"It is all wrong!" I retorted. "Wrong, say. Go to your man, and you will find him gone—gone with your money, M. Curtin."

Two or three laughed, but I heard the sound of feet hurrying away, and I guessed that Curtin had retired to satisfy himself. Nevertheless, the moment which followed was an anxious one, since, if my random shot missed, I knew that I should find myself in a worse position than before. But judging—from the fact that the deputy had not confronted us himself—that he was an impostor, to whom Gringuet's illness had suggested the scheme on which I had myself hit, I hoped for the best, and, before he was in a moment an outcast, arose in the house and quickly spread. Of those at the door some cried to their fellows to heed while others hastened off to see. Yet still a little time elapsed during which I burned with impatience and then the crowd came trampling back all wrangling and speaking at once.

At the door the chattering ceased, and a hand being laid on the bar, in a moment the door was thrown open and I walked out with what dignity I could. Outside the scene which met my eyes might have been, under other circumstances, diverting. Before me stood the landlord of the inn, bowing with a light in each hand as if the more he bent his backbone the more he must propitiate me; while a fat, middle-aged man at his elbow, whom I took to be Fonville, smiled freely at me with a chagrinful expression. A little aside, Curtin, I shrivelled old fellow, was wringing his hands over his loss; and behind and around these, peeping over their shoulders and staring under their arms, clustered a curious crowd of busybodies, who, be-



IS PHILIPPON."

tween amusement at the joke and awe of the great man, had much ado to control their merriment.

The host began to mutter apologies, but I cut him short. "I will talk to you tomorrow!" I said, in a voice which made him shake in his shoes. "Now, give me supper, lights and a room—and hurry. For you, M. Fonville, you are an ass! And for the gentleman there, who has filled the rogue's purse, he will do well another time to pay the king his dues!"

With that I left the two-Fonville purple with indignation, Curtin with eyes and mouth agape and tears staid—and followed my host to his best room, Maignan and La Trape attending me with very grim faces. Here the landlord would have repeated his apologies, but my thoughts began to revert to the purpose which had brought me hither, I affected to be offended, that by keeping all at a distance, I might the more easily preserve my character.

I succeeded so well that, though half the town, through which the news of my adventure had spread as fire spreads in tinder, was assembled outside the inn until a late hour, no one was admitted to see me; and when I made my appearance next morning in the market place and took my seat with my two attendants at a table by the corn measures, this reserve had so far impressed the people that the smiles which greeted me scarcely exceeded those which commonly welcome a tax collector. Some had paid, and, foreseeing the necessity of paying again, found little that was diverting in the jest. Others thought it no laughing matter to pay once; and a few had come as ill out of the adventure as I had. Under these circumstances we quickly settled to work, no one entertaining the slightest suspicion; and La Trape, who could accommodate himself to anything, playing the part of clerk. I was presently receiving money and hearing excuses; the minute acquaintance with the routine of the finances, which I had made at my business to acquire, rendering the work easy to me.

We had not been long engaged; however, when Fonville put in an appearance, and elbowing the peasants aside, begged to speak with me apart. I rose, and he came back with him two or three paces, on which he winked at me in a very knowing fashion. "Am M. de Fonville," he said. And he winked.

"Ah!" I said.

"My name is not of your list."

"I find it there," I replied, raising a hand to my ear.

"That you do not understand," he muttered. "Has not Gringuet told you?"

"What?" I said, pretending to be a little deaf.

"His not—"

"His not my friend."

"Has not Gringuet told you?" he repeated, reddening with anger; and this time speaking, on compulsion, so loudly that the peasants could hear him.

I answered him in the same tone. "Yes," I said loudly. "He has told me, of course, that every year you give him 200 livres to omit your name."

He glanced behind him with an oath. "Man, are you mad?" he gasped, his jaw falling. "I will hear you."

"Yes," I said loudly. "I mean them to hear me."

[illegible]

**PITTSBURGH**

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine)

Prof. W. H. Peck who makes specialty of Rheumatism without, don't treated and cured more than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. He has heard of cases of 70 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work "on Rheumatic Diseases" and sends with a large bottle of his Absolute cure, to any sufferer who may send them P.O. and Express free. We advise anyone wishing a cure to write Prof. W. H. PECK, P. O., 6 Cedar St., New York.

**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**

Radway's Ready Relief Is Absolutely dispensable to every well regulated household. It instantly relieves and cures all Colds, Croup, Throat, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Internally for Malaria and all Pains. Sold by all Druggists.

**Box of 50 Cigars**

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Cut This advertisement out and send it to us with your name and address and we will send you by express for example one of our famous 18k gold plated watch equal in appearance to solid gold and a box of 50 of our very best brand cigars. You estimate them at the express office if satisfactory put the exact \$2.00 and do not give yours. This beautiful gift is introduced as follows:—and can be sent to each person desired at this price. The watch is a beauty and well used from its good looks twice as much as the other watches together for. Mail it free of charge.

the watch and write to-day as this will save express charges.

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Goods will be sent on memorandum for responsible parties. Latest designs furnished for RESSETTING STONES.

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**CONSOLIDATION.**

With the 1st of July the firms of A. Fugazzi & Co. have consolidated under the style of Fugazzi, Wadsworth & Company, those having any business with the said firms will please call at No. 2 N. 3rd street, their present headquarters, where with united efforts they will try to please old and new customers. Respectfully,

FUGAZZI, WADSWORTH  
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him-and good ones, and will be satisfied up in his place. Did you hear, racasola?" I continued to the tremor-pris. "Oh, and do your duty. Have your back here."

"But the wretch, an cowardly as been cruel, hung himself down," he sobbing, "and I am so weak, I feel no mercy, however." Take him away," said, "It is such men as these are dangerous."

"I have seen him," said a witness, "you day him well."

"He speaks up then, forgetting his earlier trait attempt to make a bargain—he was overcom away—and tied up; and though he begged for mercy, he never entered the jury, thus shrill scatered under the punishment."

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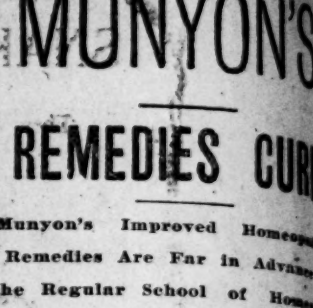
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**MUNYON'S**

**REMEDIES CURE**

Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies Are Far in Advance of the Regular School of Homeopathy—They Combine All That Is Best in All Systems.

With Munyon's remedies everyone can cure his own doctor. No experiments, no guesswork, no purging, no nauseous or disagreeable work, no building up, not a downward strength, not to waste time. Munyon's system is to build up, not to break down; step into the nearest drug store and ask for a Munyon "Guide to Health." It will tell you what to do, how to cure yourself and save doctors' money. A 25-cent vial of one of Munyon's remedies may be all that you need to cure your ailment, everything else has failed. In an event, your ailments are cured without charge. Not a penny to pay, whether you purchase medicines or not. Remedies by mail, if desired, in receipt of the \$1.00. Druggists and chemists of all lands of testimonials from grateful patients of all over the country attest the wonderful efficacy of Munyon's remedies in the cure of curable disease.

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(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Pease, who makes a specialty of kidney diseases, has without doubt treated and cured more cases of kidney trouble than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. He has heard of cases of 50 years' standing cured by his treatment. He publishes a valuable work, "On this disease which sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, for any sufferer who may wish their P.O. and Express charges paid." We advise a physician sending a cure to a sufferer, to send a bottle of his absolute cure.

Prof. W. H. PEASE, 7-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-101

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## SNAKES AS ATHLETES.

They Are the Best Climbers of All Forest Kind, and as Good Swimmers as Fish—But

## CAN SNAKES ACTUALLY JUMP?

By G. R. O'REILLY.

(Copyright, 1895.)

As an all-round athlete the serpent is surpassed by none of the animal inhabitants of the woods. He will climb where the monkey will not go; he will swim where the monkey will drown; he is equally at home on the tight-rope, slack-rope, whether it be stretched or hung perpendicularly through the air.

In my collection at Port of Spain, in the island of Trinidad, I had four years ago several hundred specimens of snakes, some of which gave me from time to time exhibitions of gymnastics quite uncommon and unexpected.

My snake-room was sixty feet long by twenty broad and was not a foot above the rafters and beams supporting the tiled roof were fifteen feet above the floor. My snakes were confined in cages ranged around the walls, but I often took them for exercise, or to show my friends, frequently letting them glide about the floor, coil round my arms or neck, or otherwise show their methods of motion, or of attack and defense. From one of the beams of the roof there was a branch suspended—a very branching branch. It hung in the middle of the room and was connected with the beam above only by a single cord of the thickness of an ordinary lead pencil. From the top of the branch to the beam this cord measured about ten feet and was without knot or kink. I took especial care, to have it so thin in order that the active tree snakes for whose special benefit the branch was intended, might not be

drop and finally made his way to the cord. He turned his neck spirally round it, pushing himself up by his tail, which was firmly set against the branch. As by degrees he got higher, and his grip of the cord became surer by the increase of his windings about it, he began to go faster. Soon he was quite clear of the branch and went up with less trouble than a street gamin has in "shining" a flag pole. In less than five minutes he was at the top and drew himself up on the beam, from which I soon fished him down with a tapering bamboo.

**Snakes Climb a Slender Wire.**

Seeing from this that my cord was too thick, I replaced it by a wire one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter. Even this the lora ascended. But it was rusty and rough, and when I replaced it with a new and well-polished wire, he failed to cling on to that.

I soon had another tree snake that distanced the lora in climbing a "fiddlestick mapeel." He was three feet long and about as thick as a common lead pencil, light as thistle down in color with saddles of very dark brown along on his back all the way from the head to the tail. At the very first trial he climbed the polished wire with perfect ease. As he was even rarer than the lora, I determined to run no chances of his escape by the roof, so I swung my branch no more from the beam, but ran across the room from wall to wall a very tightly stretched wire, and then hung down from this in the center the perpendicular wire with the branch depending below.

This baffled them all. The mapeel could climb the perpendicular wire and even more easily made his way along the horizontal one, although it was still finer than the other. But yet he couldn't get up the smooth surface of the wall, and had of necessity to return to the branch whence he came.

## Can Snakes Jump?

Wishing to prove whether snakes under any circumstances could jump (for I had heard stories, particularly in South Africa, of their leaping prodigious distances) I have often chased some of the most active of even the arboreal snakes. In the Botanic gardens at Grahamstown, Cape Colony, I chased a boomslang over 200 yards at all, through an avenue of intersecting oak trees. I watched his movements nar-

while I looked on. The moisture on their stomachs gave to their under plates a certain power of suction and enabled them to cling to the smoothly glazed surface. Large snakes, however, cannot thus easily climb perpendicular glass, for their weight prevents their adhering and makes them slip back to the bottom. It must have been in this way, then, I concluded, that my little water snake in Trinidad managed to get out of his eighteen-inch jar.

## Captured a Tree Boa.

One day in Trinidad a ring at the telephone called me to Maraval, two or three miles out of town. A government officer had discovered a large snake asleep in a tree and promised to watch it till I arrived. When I got there I found the snake in an exceedingly airy sleeping place. In the very extreme top of a lofty bamboo, growing well apart from the rest, he was coiled and undoubtedly sleeping. The bamboo leaned out from the other over the water of the reservoir, which supplies the city of Port of Spain. The wind was blowing in gusts, rippling the water into gird-sized waves, and rocking to and fro the sleeping reptile through an arc of some twenty or thirty feet, for the length of the bamboo was seventy. There was only one way to get him, and I got him in that way. I chopped down the bamboo. It fell in the water, landing the snake in the center. He easily uncoiled as if waking from slumber, swam off to the side and then he climbed out on the bank, where I joyfully caught him and added one more to my number. He was a yellow tree-boa, who although he sleeps in the day and hunts at night through the branches, catching his birds and his tree rats whenever they come within range of his striking.

## Snakes as Swimmers.

Snakes of every variety can swim with all the ease of an eel. They glide through the water the same as they would on the land, and the difference in their speed is perhaps greater in the water, on account of the better resistance. They certainly go faster in water than they do on smooth ground; and they swim as equally well on the surface or down near the bottom.

One of the most striking sights in a snake hunt in Venezuela or Trinidad is to be seen in the active machete. Most often he is to be seen in the vicinity of water, and if chased toward it will get over the ground with most surprising swiftness. On coming to the edge he never pauses an instant but scurries away on the surface, often scarce sinking beneath it. His head is held upward some inches, and he leaves all behind him in his sinuous course, a wavy-lined track which it is fairly a pleasure to look at. If there be trees on the opposite bank he will surely glide up in the branches, and stay there securely at rest, watching your efforts to reach him.

## From Chicago to Atlanta.

It seems but yesterday that the refrain "From Atlanta to the sea" was a item of current news, but during the generation that has intervened there has been a veritable fulfillment of the prediction that "old things shall pass away." The antagonism of the day is as dead as the Copernican system. Nobody, north or south, wants to perpetuate it. The era of national good-fellowship is prevalent throughout the country.

The latest evidence of the great transition was furnished in Chicago Tuesday by that auspicious inauguration of a movement to have Chicago, a thousand strong, visit Atlanta during the opening week of the Cotton States and International exposition next October.

This idea was born partly of our own city's experience in the fair line only two years ago and partly of the distinction Chicago has just won of having the first northern monument in memory of the confederate dead—a monument which testifies to the heroism of the soldiers without in any way justifying the cause for which their lives were sacrificed. Such a large delegation of representative business men going from this city to the Atlanta fair cannot fail to give it an éclat of incalculable value to the project. Such a visit during the first week will be worth more to the exposition than all the "clappers" that could be procured, provided only it is an exposition of sufficient intrinsic merit to justify visitors from afar in going to see it. The managers should realize that the very fact that Chicago is to honor their fair renders it necessary that they should have something worthy of all commendation. Our people have been educated to a pretty high standard. They ought not to go there in a fault-finding mood, but to go there in a spirit of admiration as a whole will bear much comparison with the Chicago fair of two years ago, still it can be, and from all accounts is likely to be, highly creditable.

Like the Chicago of the south—a city of indomitable pluck, of splendid enterprises and with a get-there faculty, all of which justify the confident assurance that the fair cannot fail to give it an éclat of incalculable value to the project. Such a visit during the first week will be worth more to the exposition than all the "clappers" that could be procured, provided only it is an exposition of sufficient intrinsic merit to justify visitors from afar in going to see it. The managers should realize that the very fact that Chicago is to honor their fair renders it necessary that they should have something worthy of all commendation. Our people have been educated to a pretty high standard. They ought not to go there in a fault-finding mood, but to go there in a spirit of admiration as a whole will bear much comparison with the Chicago fair of two years ago, still it can be, and from all accounts is likely to be, highly creditable.

## How Snakes Get Out of a Jar.

But there is a snake that can actually jump? For a time I confess that I thought so. During my stay in Trinidad I secured a rare little brownish snake, whose favorite home is in water. I put him in a large glass jar eighteen inches high and narrowing in at the top so that, except by jumping, he could not, as I thought, get out. I left the mouth open, for the water at the bottom was only two inches deep, and the snake not more than ten inches long. One day I returned from a snake hunt and found my water snake gone. I thought he had jumped from the jar, otherwise he could never get out. Then I concluded he had been stolen; but two months after I caught him sunning himself in the courtyard. I replaced him in the jar, and carefully watched his proceedings; but without finding out the method he had taken to escape. Since coming to the country, however, I have found what I think will explain it. The answer to the riddle came thus:

Last summer my female garter snake gave birth to great numbers of young. Wishing to secure the babies lest my excitable landlady should meet them rambling about the stairs or among the dishes in the pantry or even in the clock when she opened it to wind it, I placed them all in a deep earthenware vessel—in fact, the slop jar which belonged to the wash-tub. It gradually narrowed to the top, as well-shaped slop jars are wont to. I put in a little water—half an inch barely—lest the babies should suffer in thirsty confinement. Then I counted in 24, perfectly satisfied that those at least couldn't jump. The same day I went off to Fort Lee to search for copperheads on the Palisades. It was far in the night when I got back. As soon as I lighted the gas I saw snakes all over the carpet, mostly coiled and asleep, while some were at rest on the edge of the jar. The light woke them up and set them moving, so I hastily gathered all up I could find and put them back in the jar. They then explained how they did it by doing it

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Of all sizes and ages, from four years up

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For preserving fruit. We handle the best and safest makes and our prices are no more than others charge for the defective kind.

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Pearl Lake is only thirty-nine miles from Atlanta—one hour's ride—and is situated in a beautiful spot, with large oaks, the surrounding lands beautifully covered with grass. The lake of clear spring water covers thirteen acres, has boulevards and rowboats and is stocked with game fish. Fishing, boat riding and bathing are all free to the excursionist, thus offering to the pleasure seeker for a day's outing one of the most attractive spots in middle Georgia. These grounds are kept in most beautiful order. A new and large pavilion, 100x80 feet, has been recently erected, thus adding another to the many attractions of this place.

On application to the representatives of the Atlanta and West Point railroad information will be gladly furnished, the grounds shown and pleasure taken in making any arrangements for parties who desire pleasant and convenient picnic grounds.

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Graduates N. Y. Trades School.

Sanitary plumbing and pipe fitting, gas fixtures, gas globes. Estimates promptly made. Job work a specialty.

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**STUDENTS AND BUSINESS MEN**

The Constitution has secured all the remaining parts of the American Encyclopedic Dictionary and can now supply all those who have only a few of the numbers of this book. The publishing company that issued the dictionary has changed hands and this will be the last opportunity to secure a complete set of the book for binding and reference.



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For family use all leading physicians recommend Moerlein's "Extra Pale" and "Barbarossa." On draught and in bottles at the leading saloons.

June 25—Sat., Fri., Sun.

**RAILROAD SCHEDULES.**  
Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City—Standard Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
From Hapeville 6 30 am	To Hapeville..... 8 30 am
From Savannah 7 45 am	To Savannah..... 9 45 am
From Jacksonville 8 15 am	To Jacksonville..... 10 15 am
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## LASSOING A LION

An Exciting Fight Between Man and Beast.

A Good Mexican Story.

or snarl the beast bounded off the road for fifty yards or more and stopped.

The lion soon turned back and let me in practically the same condition as at first sight of the lion.

Without loss of time I set to work to find fuel with which to build a fire, but, look where I would, not a stick or dry brush could be found.

All the while I could see the lion, his head elevated, watching every move I made. I knew what soon to expect. It wasn't long until the lion began moving slowly toward me. I took off another garment, a shirt, and prepared to repeat the fire performance.

When it came near I dashed alone, I did as before, with like result, only that the lion moved off more slowly and not so far.

The crisis was close at hand; I knew it could not be far off. I might burn the remainder of my clothing—trousers and underwear—but this would only delay for a few minutes the final encounter. I ran wildly along a narrow, flat ledge of rock at the foot of the high bluffs, looking for and hoping to find some vantage ground—an overhanging arm or jutting rock—anything, high or low—from which I could fight my life. As I ran I unwound the long lariat from about my waist and threw it again and again at projecting rocks from the perpendicular wall, thinking to haul myself up to the ledge above. This was a failure; could not make the rope hold; I could find no crevice or hole in the rocks.

Seeing the beast again approaching, I was about ready to give up in despair, or have it out with knife and club in the open, when I saw some distance beyond me that a deep gulch split the bluff in twain.

I ran to the spot, resolved to make one more effort and found that the rocky ledge abruptly terminated at the brink of a narrow, deep gulch at the base of the farther bluff. This gulch or ravine, through which the mountain torrents found an outlet to the lower ground, was twelve or fifteen feet wide. Just over the gulch, and some ten feet above the brink, at the angle of the bluff, a great rock extended a rough but friendly arm, pointing upward at an angle of about 45 degrees.

It required very little time to double the rope, throw the looped end over the rock and swing off over the gulch. I struck the face of the bluff with force, but held on to the rope and began climbing, hand over hand, for the rock above, which I mounted with no little difficulty.

The lion soon came up and after selecting a footing on the brink of the gulch from which to leap, crouched as for the spring, then changed its mind and stood erect. It must have taken a mental measure of the distance separating us, and decided the leap was beyond its ability to accomplish.

I was safe now; beyond the reach of the hungry creature; the rocky walls on either side and above me were perpendicular and shielded me completely. Only the prospect, rather, of having to pass the night on the narrow, nest-like rock, less than three feet wide, attired as I was, made the situation unpleasant; a situation which under other circumstances would have been disagreeable but I was thankful for the means of escape—too thankful to curse the predicament into which I was thereby thrown.

It was a night to be remembered. The lion never left me, but alternately crouched restlessly, then stretched its long body out on the flat rocks for a few minutes at a time. Nor did I close my eyes in sleep; a fall from the rock would have been the end of me.

The lion will skulk off with the coming of day, thought I, and leave me free to go my way. But in this I was mistaken. When daylight at last came the persistent beast would still there, and showing no intention of raising its stage.

I began pelting the brute with the few loose stones I could find, and then with the end of the long rope. This served only to infuriate the hungry creature and draw it over the bluff. Instantly the thought flashed into my mind, why not lasso the gentleman? Why not rope him? I can do it. The very thought—so tardy in coming—made me half-delirious with excitement. What a change! To shanty say that the hour's sport which followed did not repay me for the sleepless night on the rock?

The sun coming up soon thawed me out, and I entered into the project of roping the lion with the enthusiasm of an old hunter after his big game.

One end of the lariat I made fast by a double turn around the great rock, so arranged that I could draw in the slack as I desired. At the other end I made a small running noose, the size of the gentleman, who would use for lassoing cattle or horse animal, some monster of the mountains, and it was coming toward me. I could see it now distinctly in the moonlight road.

My first thought was to turn and run for life, but I reflected that if I did so—if I turned my back to retreat—the terrible creature would instantly chase me.

I walked backward several steps, and the time looking straight at the lion—for such it proved to be a mountain lion.

The cunning beast was out for his supper, evidently, and was not disposed to allow me to walk away from him, for he at once quickened his steps. Then it was I put on a bold front, summoned all the courage I could command and made a desperate effort to frighten the animal away. I ran toward it, swinging the club threateningly and screaming and yelling frantically at every jump.

I hoped to see the ugly thing turn its tail between its legs and be off, but it did nothing of the kind, and I came near precipitating a fatal combat that could have but one ending—a battle to me. The beast merely crouched as for a powerful spring, its great, fierce eyes fairly dancing in its head the closer I came.

There was no chance now to retreat. I was within thirty feet of the foe, and expected at every breath to be pounced upon and torn to pieces.

For a wonder my wits did not leave me. In fact I don't believe I realized the fullness of my danger. I snatched the coat from my back and hurriedly struck a match and set it on fire. Being of light material it flamed up readily. Swinging the burning coat I ran at the lion again, yelling and screaming as before.

This act saved me. With a savage growl

portunity—sometimes a yard, then a foot, always keeping the rope drawn taut and allowing the beast no time for using its teeth.

The hauling in was slow work, but I knew I had him. As he began to tire from his frantic exertions he would throw his full weight against the rope, and three hang until breathing became too difficult because of the pressure of the rope, when he would make another spring, only to lose another slice of territory.

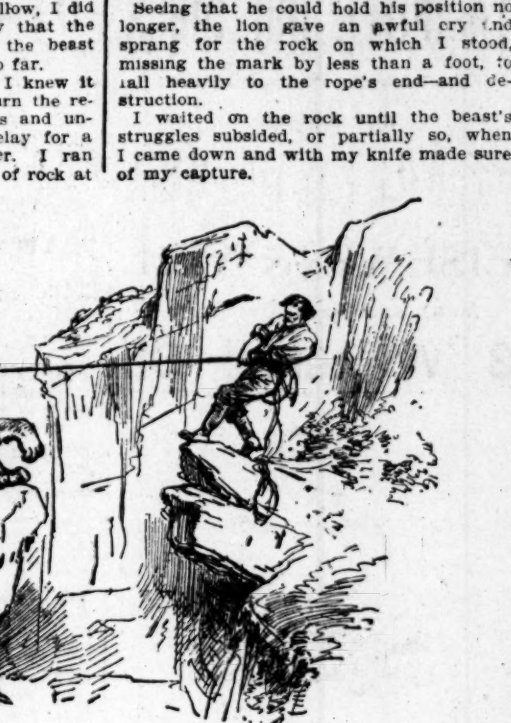
I kept working in this manner until the lion was on the very edge of the gulch and one more leap would swing him into the gulch.

With all my strength pulling on the rope I could not force him to make the leap. I knew it was only a question of time as to how long he could withstand the strangling process, but I was growing impatient to finish the job.

I managed to get a half hitch in the taut-drawn rope with the long club, and placing one end against the rock formed a lever of considerable power. Then throwing my weight against it I could feel the rope slowly giving.

Seeing that he could hold his position no longer, the lion gave an awful cry and flung his body so high and so far that I missed the mark by less than a foot, to fall heavily to the rope's end—and destruction.

I waited on the rock until the beast's struggles subsided or partially so, when I came down and with my knife made sure of my capture.



HE WAS CAUGHT.

The beast proved to be our old enemy, and I found myself a kind of hero in the camps for several days thereafter.

## INSURANCE NEWS AND NOTES.

James A. Silvey has been unanimously elected president of the American Fire Insurance Company of New York.

The American Life Insurance Company of New York has been incorporated with a capital of \$1,000,000.

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gage of \$1,000,000 with the Mutual Life for two years at 5 per cent, on property recently bought at Nos. 5 to 11 Broadway, and Nos. 5 to 11 Greenwich street.

In his annual insurance report the auditor of Iowa recommends the adoption of a standard fire insurance policy by the state, and also calls the attention of legislators to the necessity of providing for stringent laws to meet the increasing hazard arising from the application of electricity to new uses. He repeats advice given in a previous annual report, that Lloyds organizations be required to conform to the laws governing other insurance companies.

The United States Casualty Company, of New York, has reinsured the business of the American Accident, of Louisville, Ky.

An Indianapolis dispatch says that the three judges of the superior court who have been considering the petitions of Receiver Bailey and the attorneys in the Iron Hall receivership for allowance, have allowed Mr. Bailey \$25,000, as against \$27,000, the amount asked for the three years' work. Hawkins &amp; Smith will be allowed \$25,000, and Judge Howe \$5,000. The total amount allowed the receiver and the local attorneys outside of the city have received is \$88,416. The general receiver's attorneys outside of the city have received \$131,416, not including court costs, traveling expenses, and more, all paid for services for clerk hire and incidental.

Agents for the Metropolitan Life, of New York, claim to have discovered a conspiracy to defraud the company which has been in existence for several months. It is alleged that the company has lost a large amount of money, but the exact amount is not yet known.

The business of the Home Fire, of Salt Lake City, Utah, has been reinsured by the Liverpool and London and Globe. The Home was organized in 1886 with \$250,000 capital.

Joseph Hegeman, who organized the City Fire Lloyds, of New York, has been sentenced to the Kings county penitentiary for eight years on a conviction for robbery.

The American Union Life Insurance Company, of New York, has been incorporated with a capital of \$1,000,000.

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## CHAPTER XXV.—Continued.

It was about the third hour of the afternoon and we had not begun to get weary when away on the hillside we heard the sound of cheering. We looked about us to see what might be the cause. There came one riding slowly down upon a mulch-faced horse between the ranks of the company—a great man in a foreign coat and hat, whom at the first I thought my mother knew for my brother Sandy.

As he came the roar of greeting swelled and lifted. I do not know what began to think of him. He had no such greeting. I had not thought that our Sandy was so great a man. And I forgave him for flouting me.

"Mother," said I, "that is our Sandy they are cheering!"

"Think ye I knew not that? Whaur has he come frae?" she said. "I wonder if Jean Hamilton be not that?"

"It was like my mother to think first of others; but in a little she said: 'I trust I am not overproud that my bairn is honored.'"

And indeed it made us all proud that Sandy was so greatly thought of. So he also took his place on the Session Stone and made another young head among the graybeards. Soon he was called upon to speak, and in his great voice he began to tell of his message from the kirks of Holland, and to commend patience and faithfulness. They say that every man that stood to arms among the seven thousand heard him that day.

Then Robert Hamilton rose and spoke, counselling that since there were so many present, they should once more and immediately fall to arms.

But one of the most venerable men there present rose and said:

"Robin, ye are but one of the council of twelve, and ye know that our decision is to wait the man and the hour. It seems to me, then, either to speak within the order of the society or to be silent."

Last of all the young man rose, him of the pale countenance and the clustering hair.

"Is young Mr. James Renwick, who is going abroad to study and be ordained at— in the low countries," said one near to me.

The lad's voice was sweet and thrilling, persuasive beyond belief, coming after the mighty roaring of the Bull of Earlston (so they called Sandy) and the rasping shriek of Robin Hamilton. It had a great effect upon the assembly.

Smiling, I lifted up my eyes and saw over them like a soothing and fanning wind blowing among the trees of the wood.

So the day passed and the gladness of the people increased, till some of us felt that it was like the golden gates of heaven just to be there, for the passion of a multitude of folk with one heart's desire thrilled to the one word and the one hope, had taken hold on us.

The like was seen upon the wild mountains of the south. Then, as though to recall to earth, from the green meads of the Minnoch side, there came one running to pass the word that the enemy was in sight. Two companies of Strachan's dragoons with Claverhouse's levies were riding from Strathon as fast as their horses could carry them. Whereat without haste the assembly of the great and desirable general meeting of the united societies at Shalloch-on-Minnoch was brought to an end.

The women and aged men were set behind the companies, such as could reach home without passing the troops' line of march were set upon their way. But when once we found ourselves without the line of the companies which stretched across from the black downthrow of rocks upon Craigfacle to the Rig of the Shalloch hill, my mother would go no further.

"Na," she said, "gang your ways down. This is the place for Kate and Maizie and an auld wife like me, but it shall never be said that William Gordon's wife grudged both her sons to the work of the Lord!"

So Wat and I went down to where Sandy stood as chosen leader of the army of the seven thousand. He paid, indeed, but little attention to us, giving us no more than a nod, but setting us upon errands for him.

"Will ye fight?" said I when I got a quiet moment of him.

"Alas!" he said, "there is no such good hope. Had I the message of the prince to abide and wait, I would even now strike a blow. As it is we must just stand to our arms. I would to God it were otherwise!"

The companies of mounted soldiers rapidly approached the number of perhaps three hundred. But I think they were daunted when from a knoll below the house of the Shalloch they first saw the great and imposing army. They say there were over two thousand under arms that day.

"The Seven Thousand will surely stay John Graham the day!" said a man at my elbow.

But Claverhouse was not a man easily feared. Leaving his men he rode forward alone with but a trumpeter. He held a white handkerchief in his hand, and waved it as he rode toward us upon his horse. I saw the trumpeter look about him more than once, as if he wished himself well out of it. But Colonel Graham rode straight at the center of our array as if it had been empty. Sandy went out to meet him.

"Will ye surrender and lay down your arms?" cried Claverhouse as he came near. Since then I have never denied the creature courage, for all his cruelty.

There came a gust of laughter from the nearer companies of our array, and they heard his words. But Sandy checked the noise with his hand.

"Surrender!" he said. "It is you, John Graham, that may talk of surrender this day. We are no rebels. We stand to our arms in defense of our covenant rights."

side him as good as new. But when we looked him he did not do nothing but curse and splutter.

"Thou fouled-mouthed whig!" cried Douglas, "hast thou been taking the covenant? Have him out and shoot him!"

"But Gib rose and made an end of the covenant by setting his foot on it and crushing it into the sod. Then we moved forward, carefully thinking that the enemy would never stand against, but would at once scatter to the hill which rises steep and black at the gavel end of the house."

"But when we came within sight of the house half a dozen muskets cracked, and more than one of the company cried out with the pain of being hit. Indeed, the second volley tumbled more than one from his saddle, and let their horses break ranks and run back jangling accoutrements."

"So Colonel Douglas dismounted half his men, and sent the better part of a troop, under the command of the same name, round to the high side of the farm to take the coveylocks in flank, which with all success they did, and came down at the charge upon the steadings, capturing half a dozen."

Mostly lads, that were there with muskets in their hands. But there was one that threw himself into the lake and swam under water for it, and though our soldiers shot off a power of powder after him we could get no satisfaction that he had been hit. We heard that he was a Koushairin man, and that the name of him was Roger Dunn.

"So Douglas ordered a dismounted file to lead the young lads out into the dell a quarter of a mile from the house, where the noise of the shooting would not annoy him at his refreshment. So the cornet took them out, well pleased, for it was a job that suited him better than fighting, and three in a little green hollow he speedily laid the six in a row."

"So perish all his majesty's rebels!" said Colonel Douglas as he rode past, bang full of brandy and good mutton ham.

"That's as bonny a kill o' whigs as we have gotten for many a day. Rather will be pleased with this day's work," said the cornet.

"It was growing dark by the time that we drew up from the loch, and it was ill getting a guide. No one of us had ever seen the country, and there is no wider in all the south, as I have cause to know."

As we looked the sun began to rise over the range of hills, and the light came in upon us, gladdening our hearts. Wat was not so brisk as I, for he had left Kate behind; and though young men in times of danger have power to think of their skins first and of their maidens later, yet it makes not the foot move so light when it must step out away from the beloved.

But all the same it was a bright morning when we clomored down the steep sides of the hill that looks toward Macaterick. The feathery face of the rock that overlooks the levels of Macaterick, and the burn that flows from it by links and shallows into Loch Doon, were bright with the morning sun upon them. But there at last was the cave-face mouth hidden under the baskage of the leaves.

I ran on before Wat, outstripping him, albeit that for ordinary he was more supple than I, so great was my desire to see Maizie Lennox and assure myself that I had gone well with my father I had not thought but that she would be sitting safely within, with the cave garnished with fresh leaves, like a bower, and her father watching her through his bushy eyebrows.

Smiling, I lifted up my eyes and saw leaves. Great God of heaven! The cave was wholly empty as I slid down into it! Maizie and her father had vanished!

I stood as one amazed. There was no life or thought or soul in me. I stood as one stands at the threshold of his home, before whom the gulf suddenly yawns fathomless.

We came down, and together we looked all about but saw no signs of a struggle, no footprints, save on a moss-hag a hundred yards from the door the print of a horse's foot, where to our knowledge no horse had been for a month past. But it was enough for me, for I knew it was by a traveling party of dragoons that Anton Lennox and his daughter had been captured.

Now that which follows is the telling of Toskrie Tam, who is now a gardener at Afton, but in the old days, and in the world of delight of soldiering, had honours with Clavers and Lag in tumultuous times. Tam is a long, loose-jointed loon, forever crying about rheumatism, but a truth-teller as John Graham taught him to be, and one that his wife has in subjection. There is the root of the old man in Tam yet, for though an elder now, oft-times I have come on him round a corner using most unbecoming language to his underlings. But he is a good servant, and there is no service in being over-glad in the hearing with such. Besides, his wife clings him soundly enough when there is need.

Somewhat thus Tam told his tale, a trifle unwillingly at first, but warming with recollection as he proceeded.

"Aweel, Sir William, gir ye insist. No that I like to be speakin' about these days; but if ye inform me that it is a' to be written down, I'll tell ye word for word. Weel, after the conventicles had outcued us at the Shalloch-on-Minnoch, Clavers and Douglas rode south to the Minnoch Brig that looks to Loch Trool."

"There's a word pack o' whigs up that glen," says Clavers. "Think ye will turn and steer them?"

"They will just be hiving hame frae the conventicle. We shall catch them as they run," Douglas made answer.

"So without a word more, slack rein and go-as-you-please, we rode up to Glen Trool. It was a bonny night, and a bonny place, but the track was ill to keep, and we rode loose and scattering. Douglas was foremost, and I was second, and he was third, and I was fourth, and he was fifth, and I was sixth, and he was seventh, and I was eighth, and he was ninth, and I was tenth, and he was eleventh, and I was twelfth, and he was thirteenth, and I was fourteenth, and he was fifteenth, and I was sixteenth, and he was seventeenth, and I was eighteenth, and he was nineteenth, and I was twentieth, and he was twenty-first, and I was twenty-second, and he was twenty-third, and I was twenty-fourth, and he was twenty-fifth, and I was twenty-sixth, and he was twenty-seventh, and I was twenty-eighth, and he was twenty-ninth, and I was thirtieth, and he was thirty-first, and I was thirty-second, and he was thirty-third, and I was thirty-fourth, and he was thirty-fifth, and I was thirty-sixth, and he was thirty-seventh, and I was thirty-eighth, and he was thirty-ninth, and I was fortieth, and he was forty-first, and I was forty-second, and he was forty-third, and I was forty-fourth, and he 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# THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Supplement to The  
Atlanta Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1895.

## A GREAT SEAMAN

Commodore Charles Stewart, a Naval Genius.

By MOLLY ELLIOT SEAWELL.

(Copyright 1895.)

In the splendid galaxy of naval officers of the early part of the century each one seems to have gained some special distinction, equally brilliant, but differing entirely from any other. Thus, as Hull made the most remarkable escape on record, and Decatur succeeded in the most daring enterprise, so Stewart may be credited with the most superb seamanship in the one great fight that fell to his lot, for with one ship he fought two at the same time, without once being raked, without losing one officer, and in the end forcing the surrender of both his antagonists.

### His Early Successes.

Charles Stewart was born in Philadelphia in 1778 and entered the merchant service at thirteen years of age. At twenty he had risen to the command of a fine vessel in the India trade, but on the reorganization of the navy in 1798, he was given a naval commission, and rose rapidly in his profession. He was first lieutenant of the United States frigate at the beginning of the quasi-war with France and some time after was given the command of a small schooner, the Experiment. In this little vessel he showed much spirit and enterprise, making many captures and fighting whenever he had a chance.

Stewart was, like Decatur, of an impetuous and even domineering disposition, and made everybody under him "walk Spanish," as the sailors said. But he knew how to obey promptly himself, and once receiving a peremptory order from a superior officer to report with his ship immediately, Stewart sailed, towing his main mast after him, as he had not time to have it fitted, and did not choose to wait.

### Tricking the Enemy.

In 1803 he was sent to the Mediterranean with the Siren, a beautiful little cruiser, as a part of Commodore Preble's squadron destined to reduce Tripoli. Stewart was then only twenty-nine years of age, but he was the senior among the commodore's "schoolboy captains," and second in command to Commodore Preble himself.

Although Stewart had no opportunity of performing deeds like Decatur's, in the Tripolitan war his general good conduct was highly praised and at the beginning of the war of 1812-1815 he was given the command of the Constellation frigate, which shared with the Constitution the reputation of being a lucky ship—lucky in meeting and whipping her enemies, when the force was anything like equal, and lucky in running away when they were too many for him. Stewart took command of this noble ship at Annapolis in 1813. He was ordered to Norfolk and took the ship down to Hampton Roads. He arrived and anchored one night and next morning at daylight there were five British men-of-war in sight of him. The Constellation endeavored to get out of the way, and the British ships chased him, but the wind falling both the pursued and the pursuers were becalmed. Stewart, though, remembering the Constitution's wonderful escape by kedgeing from a British squadron, concluded it would never do that the Constellation should not succeed equally as well—so putting out his boats, the frigate was kedgeed up toward Norfolk, until the tide fell, and she took the ground at Seawall's Point, not far from the present Fort Monroe. The mud was soft though, the ship's bottom was hard, and the tide would rise, so Stewart felt no alarm about her. The British squadron were also waiting for the tide, but they did not think that Stewart would attempt to get his ship up the narrow and tortuous channel to Norfolk.

They did not know Stewart, though. As soon as the darkness of the winter night came, and the tide began to lift the ship out of the mud, he sent pilots ahead to buoy the channel with lights. The ship, helped somewhat by the wind, but towed by the boats, would go a mile or two up to the nearest buoy, when that light would be put out and she would be headed for the next one. So quietly was this done that the British never suspected what was going on. But when daylight came there was no Constellation to be seen. She was safe in the Elizabeth river.

The British determined to blockade her there, and succeeded in doing so, but although they made several desperate attempts to carry her by boarding, they never succeeded. Stewart had her so well guarded with boats, and the boats with a circle of booms, while the ship was protected with boarding nettings, her guns kept double-shotted and her officers and crew always on the alert, that her enemies themselves were forced to admire the care

taken of her. It was the joke among the British officers that Stewart must be a Scotchman, he was so wary and so watchful with his ship, and the British admiral is said to have remarked: "If that had been a French ship, we should have had her long ago."

### Commanding the Constitution.

Having satisfied himself that although the Constellation could not be taken, yet it was unlikely she would get out during the war, Stewart applied for and got the Constitution. This was in 1814. The Constitution had already, under Captain Hull, made his celebrated escape from Admiral Drake's squadron and had whipped and sunk the Guerriere, while under Captain Bainbridge. She had done the same by

an uncontrollable impulse to proceed to a certain spot in the Atlantic, changed the ship's course and run off sixty miles to the southwest. About 2 o'clock a small frigate was sighted and a little later a large sloop of war. It soon became evident that the two were trying to come together before attacking the heavy frigate. The Constitution maneuvered to prevent this, but finding it impossible, about sundown she got in a masterly position to windward, the three ships being arranged like the three points of an equilateral triangle.

Then began the superb maneuvering of Stewart by which he fought his port and starboard batteries alternately, giving one ship a terrific cannonade, then wearing and giving the like to the other ship, meanwhile never allowing them to get in a raking position. As soon as the sun sank a glorious moon arose and as there was a good working breeze all three captains could show their seamanship. The two British captains were no fools, and fought their ships well and skillfully, but Stewart was their master. The Constitution answered her helm beautifully, and no matter how the ships tried to approach her, she always presented her broadside to them, after raking them, but never being raked herself. Both of the British ships were now suffering dreadfully. The leading ship, the sloop-of-war Levant, was forced to wear under a raking broadside from the Consti-

hustling into his uniform at the same time.

### A Gallant Fight.

"Cut the cables," he said, "and signal the prisoners to do the same and follow us out."

In another minute he was on deck and



COMMODORE STEWART.

the cables were cut, leaving the anchors at the bottom, and sail was being made with perfect order and marvelous rapidity. In fourteen minutes from the time the first ship had been seen, and ten minutes from the time the Constitution's cable had been cut the frigate was standing out of the roads under a cloud of canvas ready to fight or run as occasion might require.

The trade winds were blowing and the Constitution with her two prizes passed within gunshot of the three strange ships. The English prisoners on shore manned a battery and opened fire on the Americans. This and other circumstances revealed to the British squadron that the three ships making out sea were American men-of-war and they promptly tacked and followed.

The British ships were the Acosta, the Leander and the Newcastle, all three heavy frigates. The British officers, prisoners on the Constitution, became jubilant as the British ships gained on the Constitution with her two prizes, and promised the Americans that "Kerr in the Acosta" would soon overhaul the Americans. One of the British captains standing in the storm gallery, called out as the Acosta neared the Constitution: "Captain Kerr, I envy you your glory this day!"

Stewart, with his men at quarters, and every rag of canvas set that would draw, was edging off, but prepared to fight the three heavy frigates with the Constitution and the two smaller ships if obliged to. He signaled the Cyane and Levant to take different courses, so that the British squadron would divide in pursuit. This was done, and to the surprise of the Americans, and the painful chagrin of the British prisoners, the Acosta suddenly went about in pursuit of the Levant, the other two ships followed, while the Constitution, followed by the Cyane, was trotting off at an eleven-knot gait.

The Levant put back to Porto Praya, which was a neutral port, but the three frigates, after chasing her in opened fire on her and her commander, Lieutenant Ballard of the Constitution, hauled down his flag. He had his revenge, though, when the British officers came on board to take possession of the Levant he said: "This, I presume, is the American ship-of-war Peacock." "You are mistaken, sir," replied Ballard, coolly. "This is the Levant, late of his Britannic majesty's navy, and prize to the United States ship Constitution."

The commander of the British squadron was censured at home for his bad policy in leaving the Constitution to go in pursuit of the smaller ship.

### A Prosperous Old Age.

Stewart carried the grand old ship into New York the middle of May, and then learned that peace had been made many months before. Among the souvenirs of his great fight was a rude iron hilt of his full dress sword, a superb Toledo blade. The gold hilt had been shot away in the fight and the ship's armorer had made an iron one, which Stewart afterwards wore.

Stewart had a long and distinguished career in the navy, rising in 1859 to the senior officer, but his fighting days were his early days. He commanded the Franklin, a splendid line of battleship, in 1817, and took her to Europe under his broad pennant as commodore. She was visited by the emperor of Austria and many royal persons, besides officers of high rank in foreign navies, all of whom were struck with admiration at the beauty, force and the fine crew she carried. Stewart was retired in 1861, and died in 1889 at his home, "Old Ironsides," in New Jersey. He was borne in the navy list for seventy-one years, and was the last survivor of the men who made the American navy great and renowned from 1798 to 1815.

MOLLY ELLIOTT SEAWELL.



"I PRESUME THIS IS THE AMERICAN SHIP OF WAR PEACOCK."

the Jara, for when "Old Ironsides" had got through with an enemy he was generally shot to pieces. It may be imagined with what splendid hopes Stewart took the great ship after she had been refitted at Boston. He got out although seven British ships blockaded Boston and sailed to the West Indies. He captured a few prizes and took a small British cruiser, but this was not enough for the Constitution to do. Stewart's disappointment with his cruise was great, and it almost seemed as if the ship was no longer to be a favorite of fortune, when he was chased by two frigates, the Junon and the Tenedos, off the Massachusetts coast. Stewart had a good pilot aboard and he made for Marblehead under a spanking breeze, with the two British frigates legging it briskly after him. The Constitution drew about twenty-three feet of water and Stewart could not conceal his anxiety as the pilot carried her along the rocky coast, and it seemed as if at any moment she might be put on the rocks. The pilot, though, a cool-headed, steady fellow, knew his business and was nettled at Stewart's evident uneasiness. The British ships dared not follow and were falling slightly astern, but it looked as if the Constitution would only escape one danger to be destroyed by another. Presently Stewart asked the pilot for the hundredth time: "How many feet of water has she under her keel now?"

"Two," answered the pilot. When seeing Stewart's countenance turn pale with apprehension he added, nonchalantly: "And afore long there won't be but one!"

The effect of this news upon the captain of a warship may be imagined, but in a moment or two the ship slipped into deep water, and carrying sail hard, got into Marblehead safe and sound, while cheering multitudes flocked to the shore to welcome her.

### A Double Victory.

In December 1894 the Constitution again escaped from Boston and got out on the broad Atlantic. Nothing of note happened until February, when one morning off the coast of Portugal Stewart suddenly and for no reason he was able to give, except

tution, and ran off to leeward, unable to stand the fire. Having disposed of her, the Constitution now turned her attention to another ship, the light frigate Cyane, and another raking broadside caused her to strike her colors. Stewart at once sent Lieutenant Ballard and a prize crew aboard of her and after repairing the slight damage his ship had sustained, set off to look for the Levant. She, too, had repaired damages, and although free to escape, was gallantly returning to tackle her mighty antagonist again. For a whole hour the little Levant bravely withstood the heavy frigate's fire. The two ships were so close that those in the Constitution could hear the planks ripping on the Levant as the heavy shot tore through her. At 10 o'clock she was forced to strike also, and the Constitution had gained the most brilliant and seamanlike of all her victories.

### Critical Position.

The Constitution, with her two prizes, made hail for Porto Praya, where they arrived on the 10th of March. Next day about 12 o'clock, while the captured officers of the Cyane and Levant were on the quarter deck, the first lieutenant happening to pass along heard a little midshipman who had been taken on the Cyane utter an exclamation to Captain Falcon, late of the Cyane. "Oh, Captain Falcon," he cried, "look at the large ship in the offing!"

"Hold your tongue, you little rascal," answered Captain Falcon, in a low voice. The American lieutenant looked up and saw on the top of a fog bank that lay on the water the sails of a large ship. Indistinctly as she was seen the squareness and the smartness of her rig induced the lieutenant to think her a man-of-war. Instantly he went below and told the captain. Stewart, without stopping his shaving, directed him to call the men to quarters, and make ready to go out and attack the advancing ship. The lieutenant went on deck, gave the order and it was promptly obeyed. The men were not surprised because as they explained, a dog belonging to the ship had been drowned that day and they knew they would have to fight or run within twenty-four hours. Then the lieutenant noticed that two more ships had appeared above the fog bank with the first one. He ran below to tell this to Stewart, who was wiping his face, and





### Junior League.

The following is the way the clubs line out in the average column at the finish:

FIRST DIVISION.					
CLUBS—	Played	Won	Lost	Per Ct.	
Boulevard Stars ..	13	10	3	.769	
South Side Stars..	14	9	5	.642	
Brisbane Parks..	12	7	5	.583	
Grays..	9	4	5	.444	
SECOND DIVISION.					
CLUBS—	Played	Won	Lost	Per Ct.	
North Side Crescents..	17	15	2	.888	
South Side Stars..	12	10	2	.833	
Atlanta Juniors ..	15	10	5	.666	
Boulevard Tigers ..	7	3	4	.428	
Stingers..	12	5	7	.416	
West End Hornets ..	15	5	10	.333	
Davis Street Hornets	3	1	2	.333	
Colts..	4	0	4	.000	

### The Junior League Ends.

The gold medals that were offered by The Constitution Junior will be delivered at 4 o'clock at the editor's office, sixth floor of The Constitution building. The medals are of the very best material and are made by one of Atlanta's leading jewelers. They are to be of different designs, each with the winner's name on the back and for what he won the medal.

They will be medals that one would be proud of and the winners can wear them with no ordinary pride.

In the running of the Junior League The Constitution, as well as The Junior, has done everything in its power to make it



JIM LAFFITE, THE WINNER OF THE CATCHER'S MEDAL.

a success. They offered prizes that were very valuable, in fact, did everything that the boys could wish for to make the league a success.

The readers have been given a correct account of each game every week and we have arranged the schedules for the following week.

The Junior views the work and the result with great pleasure.

Following are the winners of the medals:

**Adams Wins the Pitcher's Medal.**  
The contest for the pitcher's medal has been the closest of them all. Adams, Kaphan, Cox and Dukes follow each other in close succession. Adams has pitched sixty-nine innings and struck out ninety-three men. Kaphan has pitched fifty-four innings and struck out seventy men. Adams' average is .448, Kaphan's .432. Cox and Dukes follow in close order.

Adams won the pitcher's medal by 16 per cent only.

He has pitched more games than any other pitcher in the Junior League and his strike-outs in each game count up and win the medal. He is a good all-round player and has a good batting record.

### For Base Running.

The best base running record was made by John Murphy, of the South Side Stars. He has been with the South Side Stars since the organization of the league and has held down second base in a manner that would do credit to Delehanty. He is somewhat of a grand stand player, but knows a thing or two. They are playing a close game. He made two hits and one run in the game with the Boulevard Stars on Thursday at Athletic park. His record on base running is by 94 per cent the best.

**The Medal for All-Round Playing.**  
The South Side Stars Juniors own the player that wins the medal for all-round playing. His name is Sid Gatins. He plays good ball for the South Side Stars Juniors and of course was a winner in the second division. He is a good player and his good batting record with his record at short gives him the all-round playing

medal. He has stuck to the league since the opening and is a congenial player. He is a great favorite in baseball circles. I am sorry to say he wears a worried look on account of not being able to land the pennant.

### P. Johnson, of the Crescents, Wins a Medal.

Perdue Johnson, the manager and crack player of the North Side Crescents, wins the medal for the least number of errors. Out of the twelve games he has played with the Crescents he has made only one error. This makes his average far ahead of any player in the league. He tied close for batting average, being at the bat thirty-six times and making twenty-nine hits.

He is a star player and landed the pennant for the Crescents. He will develop into a great ball player if he keeps up the pace he has started. It is with pleasure The Junior gives him the errorless medal.

### For Batting Record.

The Brisbane Park Stars can claim a winner in the way of Tom Dukes. He has made a good record pitching and follows Cox in the number of strike-outs. His batting record, however, leads the van. He never fails to shove two or three singles during a game, and these two or three singles every game win the batting medal. He was closely followed by Witt, Murphy, Lafitte and O'Rourke. He has worked earnestly for the Brisbanes and if every one on the team played as good ball as he did they would have landed the pennant.

Harris.

### S. S. S. LOSE.

### Boulevards Are the Pennant Flyers. A Pretty Game.

The prettiest game of the season was played at Athletic park between the Boulevards and South Side Stars.

Boulevards, at the bat. He singled, Boulevards, at the bat. He singled, O'Rourke flew out to Dorsey, Smith was out from short to first and a moment later Peel was cut off at third by Lafitte in attempting to steal a base.

Tichenor was first up for the Stars and popped a fly to the pitcher. Dorsey outed from pitcher to first, Lafitte singled, was advanced two bases on Erskine's hit and both scored on Kaphan's hit to center. John Murphy singled and Jean Lafitte flew out to left.

In the second Duncan waited and got his base on balls and took third on Vaughan's single. Queen struck out and Duncan scored on Dearing's hit to left. Wilson was out from Erskine to first and Hulsey out to Jean Lafitte.

Boydton flew out to Wilson in right, Cox got a life by patience, took second on Vaughan's error and scored on Vaughan's inability to handle Dorsey's grounder, Dorsey getting the initial bag. Tichenor flew out to left and Jean Lafitte struck out.

Peel got his base on balls, O'Rourke knocked to Tichenor and was out at first, Smith flew out to Jean Lafitte and Peel scored and Duncan took first on Tichenor's error. Duncan was caught at second.

Erskine was out from Peel to O'Rourke, Kaphan struck out, J. Murphy got second on errors by Peel and Vaughan, but was thrown out at third.

Vaughan waited for a base, stole second and scored on Dearing's hit, who, in turn, scored on Hulsey's hit. Queen struck out, Wilson flew out to Erskine. Peel singled and O'Rourke flew out to left.

The Stars flew out in one, two, three order in this inning.

A scratch hit by Vaughan was all that the Boulevards made in the fifth.

Tichenor knocked a hot grounder to Queen, who outed him at first. Dorsey flew out to second and Jean Lafitte struck out.

In the sixth errors by Cox and Murphy and hits by O'Rourke and Wilson gave the Boulevards one score.

An error by Vaughan, O'Rourke's failure to out F. Murphy at first, a two-base hit by John Murphy and a single by Jean Lafitte, netted the Stars two runs.

In the seventh two errors and a hit gave the Boulevards one score.

The Stars made two hits but failed to score.

In the eighth the Boulevards flew out in one, two, three order, Erskine making a magnificent catch of O'Rourke's fly over third base.

In this inning J. Murphy struck out, T. Murphy fouled and Lafitte was out from Hulsey to O'Rourke. Neither side scored in the ninth.

The following is the score in detail:

Boulevards—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Peel, ss.	1	1	0	2	1	0
O'Rourke, lb.	5	0	1	13	0	0
Smith, c.	5	0	0	5	1	0
Duncan, lf.	4	2	1	3	1	0
Vaughn, 2b.	3	2	2	2	1	3
Queen, 3b.	4	0	0	1	7	0
Dearing, cf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Wilson, rf.	4	1	0	1	1	0
Hulsey, p.	4	0	1	1	2	0
Totals..	37	7	8	27	15	4
S. S. S.—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Tichenor, ss.	5	0	0	0	3	1
Dorsey, lf.	5	1	0	2	0	0
J. Lafitte, c.	4	1	2	3	0	0
W. Erskine, 3b.	4	2	2	5	2	1
Kaphan, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
J. Murphy, 2b.	4	1	2	2	2	1
T. Murphy, lb.	4	0	0	13	0	0
T. H. Lafitte, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Cox, p.	3	1	0	1	3	2
Totals..	37	6	8	27	13	5

Summary: Earned runs, Boulevards, 3;

Stars, 3. Two-base hit, John Murphy. Bases on balls, by Hulsey 1; by Cox 4. Struck out, by Hulsey 4; by Cox 4. Wild pitch, Cox 1. Double plays, Duncan to Queen to O'Rourke. Time, one hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire, McDade.

### The Crescents Win.

The Boulevard Tigers gave the North Side Crescents the last game of the series. The score was 9 to 0.

After giving up the game a scrub team was made up of players who happened to be standing around and the Crescents were challenged to play a scrub game, which was accepted.

The scrub team was inclined to scrap and finally broke up the game after four innings had been played. The score was 4 to 2 in favor of the scrubs at the break-up.

### The South Side Stars, Jr.

The Davis Street Hornets gave the South Side Stars the game by 9 to 0. The Hornets were all on the ground and both teams agreed to go and see the Boulevard-South Side game, the Hornets, however, forfeiting the game by consent.

The South Side Stars would have, no doubt, won the game, as they are a great crowd of ball players.

They have challenged the Crescents to three games for an early day.

### South Side Stars vs. Grays.

The Stars went up against the Grays and counted seven scores, while the Grays found only three.

Only three men-toed the rubber for the Grays in the first. The Stars went them one better, but did not score.

In the second McLeod retired the Grays with five balls pitched, only three men facing him. The Stars had two men on bases in this inning, but the next three men died at first.

Three men again came up for the Grays and were outed in rapid succession. The Stars failed to score.

The run-getting started in the fourth,



MURPHY, OF THE SOUTH SIDE STARS STEALS A BASE.

when a single, a base on balls and an error gave the Stars one run. After this runs were pretty common, and the game ended 7 to 3.

The best playing was done by Murphy, at second, who, although he made a bad error in the first, afterwards braced up and played a brilliant and phenomenal game. Murphy, by the way, is by long odds the best second baseman in the Junior League. He goes for everything, however difficult.

Hits were few and far between and McLeod and Torrence have the honor of them.

### The Crescents Challenged.

Perdue Johnson, Manager of the Crescents, Dear Sir: We, the South Side Stars Juniors, hereby challenge your team to play three games of baseball on three consecutive days—Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, July 11th, 12th and 13th. The first game to be played on Georgia and Capitol avenues, the second at Ponce de Leon and the third at Grant park or some other neutral grounds.

Both teams are to play their regular men.

CAM DORSEY,  
Manager South Side Stars Junior.

### Diamond Dust.

Tichenor is playing with the S. S. S. row and is adding to the batting and fielding average of that team. Tichenor played short for Auburn and did the best batting against Athens's crack pitcher in the Athens-Auburn game.

Marshall is one of the best men in the league for all-round work. He plays every position in or out of the diamond in fine style.

Erskine is one of the best hitters in the Junior league. In the game with the Boulevards he is credited with two hits.

Marks, of the Stingers, turns out the right article of ball, and were all the Stingers anywhere near him in batting or fielding that team would be nearer the top.

Boydton, of the Stars, is still playing a star game. He is the smallest fellow in the large division of the Junior League.

Henson, of the Grays, bids fair to be among the first in batting. He is second

baseman on the Grays, and is a mighty good player.

Hood, of the Davis Street Hornets, is playing the right kind of ball these days.

Baldwin, of the Crescents, is a fine man. He accepted four chances without an error.

The two best pitchers in the Junior League, second division, are Thompson, of the S. S. S. Jrs., and Fluker, of the Crescents. Neither has lost a game lately and both have plenty of nerve and are good with the stick.

Johnson continues the good work with the stick. He is playing all round good ball.

Con Dorsey, manager of the South Side Stars, Junior, has been in bed for the last few days with fever. He is, however, about again. Con is not because the S. S. S. Juniors didn't win the pennant. If he had played in the last games he would no doubt have added to the score of his team.

Something evidently was the matter with Tichenor in Thursday's game. He was unable to make a hit or a run out of five times at the bat. He played good ball, however, with Auburn.

O'Rourke, the red-headed first baseman of the Boulevards, plays a diamond as well as honest game of ball. In Thursday's game he stole second or at least tried to—McDade called him safe. He of his own accord left the base, as he was out. The runner on third scored on the throw to second and O'Rourke's out lost the run.

He made a phenomenal catch with one hand on first and saved two runs. He will one day make a great player in the Southern League if he chooses baseball as his profession. The name O'Rourke is a baseball name, so he will drop right into line when he commences his league term.

Diamond Dust bids adieu to the many players of the Junior League. It may have scored the bad players and praised the good ones. It has followed the saying: "To see ourselves as others see us, it would from many a blunder free us," and wishes every one a success in life.

### Arabs as Guides.

It is not a little singular that the Arabs of the desert are far inferior to the natives of America in the faculty of finding their way through woods or over plains. They are apt to be near-sighted at the best, and often have the additional misfortune of diseased eyes. In her account of the "Bedouin Tribes of the Euphrates," Lady Blunt speaks of this incapacity of Arab guides.

We were no sooner out of the wady and on the table land again than we found ourselves in a thick fog, which would have obliged us to stop if we had been without a compass. By the compass we determined the direction and then kept to it by the wind, which blew from behind upon our right ears.

It is curious how little faculty the Arabs have of finding their way. Their course seems to be directed entirely by what, I believe, sailors call "rule of thumb." Once out of their own district they are incapable of pursuing a straight line by the sun or the wind or by any natural instinct. They travel from landmark to landmark, and almost always in a zigzag, which costs them many a mile.

Here they had to depend entirely upon us for the direction of El Haddr, a place we had never seen or heard of till two days before, and our knowledge of its position, though simple enough to us, seemed very marvelous to the guides.

When the fog cleared, as it did in the course of the morning, they saw, to their surprise, El Haddr straight in front of them. It was still many miles off, but our course had been correct. I think this fog was a fortunate circumstance, as it raised us in the eyes of all our following, who now professed full faith and confidence in my husband.

### Sudden.

Presence of mind is not always monopolized by the brave and wise, nor is it uniformly cultivated for great and good purposes.

Several of the pupils in a certain "back-woods" district determined not to study geography. The teacher believed that they were old enough to begin the subject and accordingly called one of the oldest boys to her desk, and spoke to him about the necessity of a knowledge of his own and other countries.

"I shan't study g'ography till I git ready!" growled the youngster.

The teacher rose quickly and seized him by the collar, intending to shake him, when the young rascal hastily added, "But I'm ready now!"

### Not Ready Money.

When Johnny's mother sent him to the grocery she put the money for the purchase in a safe place, and told him not to touch it.

"Well, my little man," said the grocer, "what do you want?"

"Fifteen cents' worth of molasses in this pitcher," answered Johnny.

The grocer measured out the molasses and handed to the boy, saying: "Where's the money?"

"It's in the pitcher," said the obedient little customer.











# JUST A FEW JOKES FOR JULY

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT.



Mrs. Boardman—And what does it come to?  
Mr. Clever—Eight pounds, mamam, at 8 cents a pound. Eight eights are eighty-eight—take it for 80 cents.

It Will Come Later On.

As a Gratiot avenue street car was passing Hastings street on its way down town the other evening a colored man on the sidewalk shouted something at a man of the same color on the car, and followed it by slapping his leg and laughing haw! haw! haw! The man on the car jumped off and approached the other and demanded in indignant tones:

"Sah, what yo' holler at me fur an' den haw! haw! haw!"

"Hain't I got a right to holler if I want to holler?" replied the other.

"You hain't got no right to holler at me! What dat yo' said?"

"I was jess repressin' my opinion of a cull'd swell!"

"Who's a cull'd swell?"

"Doan yo' go fur to spoke to me like dat! Ise no fool-wiper, sah. Juss gits on a white west an' a blue necktie an' reckons everybody finks he's a great man. If I beat de landlord over my rent I could buy six pink shirts an' a pair o' yaller shoes."

"Does yo' mean to actuate dat I doan pay my rent?" shouted the man who had jumped off the car.

"I means to actuate what I please, sah!"

"Boy, yo' look out fur me when I begin to flourish my razor!" Juss inculcate yo' all to strings in two minutes!"

"An' yo' keep an eye on me! Gwine to admonish yo' right off de face of de territorial airth!"

"Shoo!"

"I don't want no slaughter-house business around here," said the corner grocer as he came forward.

"No, sah," replied the swell colored man. "Ize jess gwine to wait 'till I catch dat pusson out on a vacant lot an' den I'll put an end to his intemperance."

"I hain't gwine to muss up de street wid no cull'd swell," added the other, "but wait 'till I meet him in an alley! Den, sah—den I'll make dat adhesive individual beg my pardon or take de consequences, an' dem consequences will be so invidious dat he will be found in six different places! I hev spoke!"

"Shoo, now!"

"An' doan yo' distinctly forget it!"

And the sky in the west caught the reflection of the sun as it went to rest for the night and flamed up so bloody red that the grocer called to his boy to take in the boxes of huckleberries and move the onion further back into the twilight.—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

A Useful Warning.

From The Washington Star.

Little drinks of water  
Iced, your health will try;  
But just now it seems a  
Pleasant way to die.

Obviously the Reporter's Mistake.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Proofreader—The project of bringing the trolley downtown will be opposed by all the undertakers in the city. That can't be right. Is that the way it is in the copy?

Copyholder—Yes, but I know he didn't mean to write it that way. The undertakers won't oppose the trolley. Change it to undertakers and go ahead.

A Fly in the Beer.

From The Boston Budget.

If a fly drops into a beer glass, says a German paper, one who has made a study of national characteristics can easily tell the drinker's nationality by his action. A Spaniard pays for the beer, leaves it on the table and goes away without saying a word. A Frenchman will do the same, except that he will swear while he goes. In Englishman spills the beer and orders another glass. A German carefully fishes out the fly and finishes drinking his beer as if nothing had happened. A Russian drinks the beer with the fly. A Chinaman fishes out the fly, swallows it and then throws away the beer.

Geographical.

From The New York World.

Bacon—The new woman is a perfect Amazon.

Ham—Yes, she has a large mouth and babbles on forever.

The Clown's Definition.

Rosini (the ringmaster)—What do you mean by the new woman?

Maude (the clown)—Why, the up-to-date man, of course.

UNCLE HIRAM'S FOURTH.

Mudville's celebratin' the Fourth in luster  
W' firecrackers, torpedoes, an' bumshells  
by the mile.  
Thet lemonade thet's pink thur it; has a  
fetchin' way.  
As likewise has the ice cream fur maidens  
who are gay.

Thet slippery pole it kinder, sorter seems  
to 'trance  
Them lads to win a dollar bill an' spile  
thur meetin' pants;  
An' lordy! haint thet chap thur a-leadin'  
o' the band  
The biggest sorter man thet was ever in  
the land?

An' now here comes the greased pig  
a-sailin' down the street,  
A-prancin' inter folks thur an' trippin' up  
thur feet;  
E'gum! I didn't meaner, b'gosh! I natled  
the pork  
An' now thur haint a man like me in all  
New York.

I guess we'll take our funch now right  
underneath this tree;  
Marlar, git the cheesebox an' fetch it here  
to me.  
Wal, I'll be durned, Marlar! sum measly,  
pecky stub  
O' sawed-off celebratin' cuss has gone an'  
swiped our grub!

—H. S. KELLER.

Putting Out the Light.  
"Light of my life," she whispered low,  
As they kissed again in the hall;  
Nor heard approaching the booted feet  
Of her parent grim and tall.  
"Light of my life, another kiss—  
Just one before you go."  
But the booted figure with angry hiss  
Let fly as the youth bent low.  
Then followed the sound of a smothered  
groan,  
A frenzied scream and an angry shout,  
And later a form on the gravel prone  
Told how the light went out.  
—New York World.

Irresistible.

Seasoned.  
From The New York World.  
His Majesty—Have you taken that latest  
corner out of the gloomy cavern of coldest  
ice and plunged him into the seething cauldron  
of torrid flame?  
First Imp—Yes, sire.  
His Majesty—Is he impressed with the  
dramatic features of this place?  
First Imp—No, sire; he does not but laugh  
and say, "A, me! I spent last summer in  
New York!"

A Nice Young Man.

From Puck.  
Visitor—How do you like your new as-  
sociate editor?  
Editor—Very much; he is a very nice  
young man.  
Visitor—Why is he consulting the dic-  
tionary so eagerly?  
Editor—He has been looking over a con-  
tribution from "Constant Reader," and is  
now trying to find a synonym for "d-n."

We All Dove Her.

The funny man is writing jokes  
About the same old summer girl;  
The same old kind of fun he pokes  
At her who sets men's brains awhirl;  
But that wretch knows there's naught so  
sweet,  
From hallooed head to fairy feet,  
As that self-same old summer girl!  
—New York Journal.

From The Syracuse Post.  
First coming woman—That Miss Hardy-  
hood will never get left.  
Second coming woman—How do you  
make that out?  
First coming woman—Why, she got Percy  
Willems in the surf and held him un-  
der water till he promised to be her  
husband.

From The New York Recorder.  
The man who'll turn a visage stern  
Where other folks are gay,  
Will doubtless laugh like a pirate  
On his own funeral day.

Washington Star: "I feed you, didn't I?"  
said the guest who had waited long and  
patiently for his dinner. "Yessah." "Well,  
you feed me, 'What I want is a little  
reciprocity." The waiter looked at him  
mournfully and then murmured: "Ise  
sorry, boss, but Ise afraid we's jes' out ob  
dat."

She Was a Lady.

A short, broad-backed young man with  
hair the color of a parsnip and the honest  
sunburn of the cornfield on his face and  
hands, walked into the office of a Detroit  
hotel one night last week and wrote on  
the register in a large and scrawling hand:  
"Jonas Bebee and lady, Michigan."

"She's your wife, I suppose?" queried the  
clerk as he looked at the record.

"You bet! Bin my bride since 9 o'clock  
this mornin'."

"Then you'd better put her down as your  
wife."

"Juss as you say," replied Jonas, and he  
took the pen and made the entry to read:  
"Jonas Bebee and wife, who is a lady."

"She's a lady, is she?" growled the clerk  
as he scanned the new record.

"You kin bet your last dollar she is,"  
heartily exclaimed the new-made husband.

"Yes, sir, you kin gamble your last shilling  
that she's a lady from tip to toe. Is that  
entry all right now?"

"Yes, I'll be, I guess."

"Then gimme a room and a durned good  
one, too, and we want beefsteak and  
mashed 'taters fur supper. Yes, sir, she's  
a real lady, Sarah is, and that's how I

OH, WHAT A DIFFERENCE.



He—When did you learn your new piece?  
She—It isn't a new piece, the piano has been tuned.

MISCHIEF SUGGESTED BY A POPULAR SONG.



1. Mr. Neighbor (to boy who is celebrat-  
ing too hilariously)—Now see  
here, if you're going to act like that,  
you can go right home.



2. Boy—All right, sir.



3—I don't want ter play in your  
yard.



4—I don't like you any more, an'  
guess we'll hear no more about that  
"rain barrel."

The Mockery of Time.  
It is sad! It is mad!  
It is horrible, in fact!  
You may think it dreadful language,  
But no whit will I retract!  
It is frightful! It is spiteful!  
It is strange such things can be—  
Why, the very saints in heaven,  
If they knew it, would agree!  
It's a vicious! It's malicious!  
It's the acme of man's woe—  
Why, of course, he doesn't know—  
But it's fearful, really fearful.  
And, oh, heaven! what a shock  
When some fair girl jerks your watch  
chain,  
And your watch is "up"—in "hock!"  
—New York World.

Razzle Dazzle.  
From The New York World.  
Teacher—What did Adam and Eve do  
after the fall?  
Dick Hicks—Went out and disgraced the  
family.  
Sammy—Why don't you go up an' tackle  
that head o' yer sister's fer a half ter  
some fire crackers?  
Tommy—It won't work now. She's ac-  
cepted him.—Judge.

Taking No Chances.  
From Life.  
"No, sir," said Charon, positively, "you  
can't get in here."  
As the disappointed shade moved away  
from the gang plank one of the passengers  
remarked:  
"It seems too bad to discriminate against  
anybody in that way."  
"I know it does," Charon replied, "but  
I have to do it. He's the blooming idiot  
who rocked the boat in the other world."

Pleasant Prospect.  
From Texas Siftings.  
Neighbor—I hear that your master has  
married again and is taking a bridal tour.  
Uncle Moses—Don't know 'bout him takin'  
a bride to dis one, boss, but he did tuck  
a paddle to his fust wife, shure.

Necessary to Specify.  
From The New York World.  
Mrs. McBride—George, dear, what sort of  
game do you mean jackpot hunt-  
ers, love?  
Mr. McBride—Do you mean jackpot hunt-  
ers, love?

A London paper tells a story to illus-  
trate woman's tendency to change her  
mind. A young and well-dressed woman  
entered Charing Cross telegraph office the

A GOOD SUBSTITUTE.



Shorty—Sny, Mr. Umpire, it's my turn at de bat, but Tommy Long here is  
goin' ter bat an' run for me both, on account o' my coid. See?

other day and wrote out a dispatch to be  
sent to Manchester. She read it over, re-  
flected for a moment and then dropped it  
on the floor and wrote a second. This she  
also threw away, but was satisfied with  
the third, and sent it off. The three tele-  
grams read: First—"Never let me hear  
from you again." Second—"No one expects  
you to return." Third—"Come home, dear-  
est—all is forgiven!"

I want you to cure me by telephone, you  
know."  
"Well, just hear this cough—ahum! ahum!  
ahum! Isn't that pretty bad?"  
"But," the doctor began, "I can't—"  
"And what do you think of my breath?  
Now, I'll breathe into the telephone.  
Phew! Do you get that?"  
"But I can't judge of your breath through  
the telephone."  
"You can't, eh? So you can't—that's a  
fact! Well, I haven't any time to come and  
see you, nor to wait here until you come  
down, so I guess I'll call in at Dr. Handy's  
on my way down town and get him to pre-  
scribe for me. Oh, I say! Don't put this  
in your bill, now!"

As the doctor goes back to his cold roast  
he speculates as to whether the absurdly  
thoughtless and nervous man or the tele-  
phone is the greater annoyance.



I don't go on th' gran' stan'  
Fer ter see a game o' ball,  
I don't sit wid de bleachers, nawl  
I don't go dere at all.

I like ter sit up high enough  
Ter look down on the game,  
Whar I kin see th' center field  
An' catcher jus' th' same.

Th' umpire isn't in it  
Wid dis kid a sittin' here,  
I give him points most every day,  
An' signals when to cheer.

Der's not a ball dat curves th' plate,  
Der's not a base dat's aggit!  
Dat dis yer kid don't see it all  
A sittin' on de pole.

Canine Ametities.  
From The Washington Star.  
The lap dog soon may give his tail  
A supercilious wag.  
To greet that old-time foe who comes  
Along without a tag.

When Poetry Dies.  
When Poetry dies, her sister twin, sweet  
Music, will be dumb,  
And the warm, throbbing heart of Love will  
soon grow cold and numb;  
The Royal Sisterhood of Art, with slow and  
nervous tread,  
Will wander aimlessly about, because their  
queen is dead.

When Poetry dies, Wit and Romance will  
doff their trappings gay,  
And spiritless will walk the earth in somber  
robes of gray;  
Language will fly to seek a home among  
the beasts and birds,  
And human speech become a soulless  
skeleton of words.

When Poetry dies, cold Unbelief will put  
fond Faith to rout,  
And human souls be shrouded in the deadly  
mists of doubt;  
Bright, smiling Hope, affrighted, then to  
other spheres will fly,  
And with despairing tears will wash her  
rainbow from the sky.

When Poetry dies, above her tomb the  
tangled vines shall wave  
And blue-eyed violets weep their dewy  
tears upon the grave;  
No mortal choir shall sing her dirge, but  
let her requiem be,  
The sighing of the summer wind, the sob-  
bing of the sea.

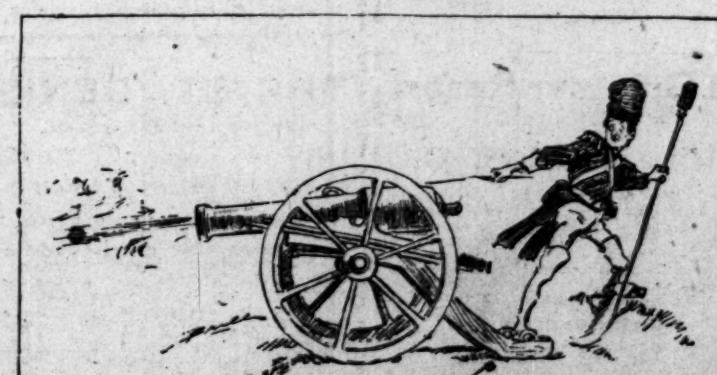
Lotus Ferry Hills, in Magazine of Poetry.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.



Farmer Clovertop—Where's my change? I gave you a \$20 note and asked  
you to take out a year's subscription.  
Country Editor—That's all right, I'll credit you with twenty years' sub-  
scription.

FREE OF CHARGE.



Miss Pitt—Why do you speak of a summer vacation as an "outing"?  
Mr. Pitt—Oh, it's so appropriate. A fellow is always out so much, don't  
you know.



